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5 killed as road deaths reach 28 last week

DAVID RUDGE

FIVE people were killed in separate accidents in the North over the weekend, as the carnage on the country's roads continued to set tragic new records. The fatal accidents in the Galilee on Friday and yesterday brought to 28 the number of people killed on the roads last week, while over 70 were seriously injured.

It was one of the worst weeks for road accidents for some time. Since the beginning of the year, 404 have died on the roads - an average of nearly 60 killed per month.

The fatal accident on Friday night occurred near Shlomi when a car went out of control on a curve, hit a rampart and overturned. The driver, a 22-year-old resident of Kfar Yassif in the Galilee, died despite efforts by Magen David Adom paramedics to resuscitate him.

A motorcycle passenger and driver were both critically injured when their vehicle was involved in a collision with a car near Kfar Kara in the Wadi Ara region yesterday afternoon.

They were both taken to Hillel Yoffe Hospital in Hadera where the woman passenger, 29, a resident of Moshav Beit Arie, later died of her injuries. The motorcycle driver remained in critical condition. Police are seeking witnesses to the accident.

Later yesterday, a car and a van were involved in a head-on crash on the Shafaram-Nazareth road. Two people were killed in that accident and 10 injured, one of them seriously.

Police said it appeared the accident was caused when the car, for reasons not yet clear, swerved into the opposite lane and into the path of the oncoming van.

MDA paramedics treated the injured at the scene and en route to hospitals in Haifa. The road was blocked in both directions for nearly an hour until the vehicles were removed.

In yet another accident yesterday, a young boy was killed after being struck by a car in Beit She'an. No further details were available.

Meanwhile, the death toll on the roads is also causing concern in Lebanon where, on average, according to statistics published in the press, one person is killed and eight injured every day.

The government, in an effort to reduce the carnage on the roads in Lebanon, has raised fines for motorist offenses tenfold. The newspapers reported, however, that roads in the country were still in a bad state, despite the fact there are now over one million cars in Lebanon compared with around 250,000 at the start of the civil war in 1975.



A Palestinian woman berates IDF officers for not removing settlers from Givat Hadagan, a hilltop near the village of El-Khader. The settlers from Efrat have been encamped there for more than a week. (Reuters)

Gunman who killed two in German bus hijacking was Israeli citizen

COLOGNE, Germany (AP) - Police stormed a hijacked tour bus Friday evening after a seven-hour standoff and killed the gunman - a Russian immigrant to Israel in 1989 who had been living in the United States the last two years - after he killed the driver and a hostage and threatened to blow up more than 20 passengers.

The hijacker was identified as Leon Bor, born Leonid Borschovsky in Russia on July 7, 1964. The passengers in Friday's drama included 10 Germans, four Americans, four Austrians, two Japanese and one each from Argentina, Turkey and Israel, said police Cmdr. Winrich Granitzka. The Israeli hostage told police

the kidnapper had repeatedly muttered the words "Hebron." But baffled authorities were still unable to say exactly what drove the 31-year-old gunman to hijacking and murder, but they painted a picture of a deranged man who coolly shot his two victims in the back of the head with a 9-mm Smith & Wesson pistol and then took their pictures with an instant camera.

"He was an absolute sadist who enjoyed killing," Cologne prosecutor Karl Utermann told reporters, adding he suspected it was not the first time Bor had killed.

The articles Bor carried onto the bus "hinted at an emotional

disturbance," said Granitzka.

They included a 9mm Smith and Weston pistol, a sextant - used to determine longitude at sea - a parachute and a black commando uniform, which Bor donned after shooting the bus driver, police said.

For all that, he acted coolly, fired his pistol professionally, and held police at bay by fooling them into thinking the sticks of silver-painted wood strapped to his chest were dynamite.

Whimsically deciding who would live or die, Bor at one stage late in the drama walked down the coach's center aisle and asked bound and blindfolded hostages where they were from.

"When one woman said she was German, he shot her without warning," Granitzka said. Bor pumped three bullets into the 64-year-old woman, finishing her off with a point-blank shot to the head.

Then he took her picture. Moments later, commandos ostensibly moving up to hand Bor a mobile telephone stormed the coach, firing around 20 shots. One round hit Bor in the left temple, two more in the shoulder.

Bor turned what 25 tourists had planned as a pleasant sight-seeing tour of Cologne into a murderous adventure when he

(Continued on Page 2)

Croats advance against Serbs in Bosnia

News agencies
SARAJEVO

THE Croatian army and Serb forces were massing in Croatia yesterday, following stunning Croat advances against Serbs across the border in Bosnia.

UN officials warned of a revival of war in Croatia. Rebel Serbs in Bosnia and in Croatia have declared an all-out state of war and general mobilization.

Backed by armor and artillery bombardments, Croatian government troops and allied Bosnian Croat forces swept into the Serb towns of Grahovo and Glamoc on Friday, severing a key road linking the Bosnian Serbs with

Croatian Serbs in the Krajina stronghold of Knin.

Rebel Serb leaders huddled for emergency talks yesterday after their troops were pushed out of the two strategic towns.

Meanwhile, the senior UN official in former Yugoslavia, Yasushi Akashi, was meeting on the island of Brioni with Croatian President Franjo Tudjman, "urging restraint at a time of crisis," UN spokesman Chris Gunness said.

With the capture of Grahovo, the Croats cut the main supply route from Knin, the self-proclaimed capital of rebel Serbs in Croatia, to Bosnian Serb-held territory and Serbia proper to the east. The advancing Croats could move in two directions.

They could head further north toward the Bosnian government-held enclave of Bihać, which is under attack by rebel Serbs from Croatia and Bosnia. The Croats also could attack Knin, across the

border to the west.

UN officials reported that Croats on Friday shelled the Serb-held town of Srbinica, between Grahovo and Knin on the Croatian-Bosnian border. That could indicate a possible move west in the direction of Knin.

Thousands of regular Croatian army troops, who have been flooding across the border into Bosnia, reinforced Bosnian Croat militias in the offensive. Friday's capture of Glamoc, southeast of Grahovo, widened the area they now control in Bosnian Serb-held territory. (Zepa looted, torched, Page 3)

US to file deportation order against Abu Marzook

JON IMMANUEL

THE US government is to file a deportation order tomorrow in Manhattan Federal Court against top Hamas official Mousa Mohammed Abu Marzook. Immigration Authority spokesman Russell Bergson said Friday.

Hamas yesterday warned the US in a letter to President Bill Clinton to expect "a wave of anger and retaliation" unless it released Abu Marzook, the head of its political bureau. However, it said in another letter that it supports only "peaceful efforts to secure Abu Marzook's release."

"This move has caused our extreme dissatisfaction and abhorrence," it said in the letter addressed to "His Excellency William Jefferson Clinton."

"In our view this can only add to the depth of the feeling of the biased nature of your foreign policy against Arabs and Moslems. Failure on your part now will only result in a wave of anger and retaliation throughout the Arab world," the letter said.

Immigration Authority officials said a "regular" deportation procedure, if there are no special appeals, takes at least four months. Any other complications can make the process take up to two years or longer, they said.

Abu Marzook has a Green Card, and has lived in the US for the past 14 years. He lived in Louisiana, where he also studied, Virginia, and most recently in Brooklyn, where he moved with his family.

Washington officials said the government, including the FBI and the Justice Department, is making intensive efforts to obtain evidence against Abu Marzook which would allow presentation of an indictment against him on Federal charges. If Federal officials succeed in this, he will not be deported but tried in a US court. Justice Department officials said.

Federal authorities confirm they have strong evidence indicating that Abu Marzook worked to encourage terrorist acts outside the US, but evidence he committed such offenses inside the US is weaker.

The government is investigating whether Abu Marzook violated Federal law when he transferred funds from the US to

support terrorist acts elsewhere. The US asked Israel and Jordan to provide any information they have on Abu Marzook which can help prepare a case against him, either to deport him or to try him in the US. Israel may also seek his extradition.

Earlier yesterday, an anonymous caller phoned Army Radio and said if Abu Marzook, 45, was not released by 5 p.m., Hamas would kill two American hostages it had seized, a tourist and a journalist.

Hamas denied "the satanic Zionist claim" of a kidnapping in a leaflet, and accused "the radio of the Zionist enemy for putting out false reports. The aim is part of the Zionist attempt to smash the Jihad and credibility of Hamas."

The State Department was checking with the US Embassy in Tel Aviv and the US consulate in Jerusalem about the Hamas threat. A State Department spokeswoman said yesterday that the report was cause for concern, but so far a check had not turned up any information that such a kidnapping occurred.

The letter to Clinton and the apparent wish of Hamas to avoid threats of violence are a measured response, clearly aimed at clarifying that its political and military activities are unconnected.

At issue in the Abu Marzook investigation is whether the political leadership of Hamas, outside Gaza, gave orders to the Hamas military wing, Izzadin Kassam, to carry out terrorist attacks, and whether the orders passed through Hamas in Gaza. Hamas in Gaza has always denied a direct link to the military wing. However, several of its leaders are now in jail because the Palestinian Authority claims there is a link.

Abu Marzook is especially interesting because he is considered both a political moderate who offered Israel a cease-fire last year, and a terrorist whose aim, in Hamas thinking, is to force Israel to negotiate with it rather than the PLO. One Palestinian analyst who met Abu Marzook recently in Jordan said he doubted any suicide bombing would have been carried out "without a green light from Abu Marzook."

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Treasury: Budget framework decision 'crucial' for future

JOSE ROSENFELD

THE cabinet's decision today on the framework of next year's budget will be pivotal for determining the rate and type of economic development in 1996, Treasury officials warned last night.

They pointed out that for the first time in several years, the economy is facing a threat to its continued capacity for stable growth. The danger, according to them, springs from the country's ballooning balance of payments gap, which Finance Minister Avraham Shohat will propose to address by means of a NIS 2.15 billion budget cut next year.

Shohat's plan would set next year's budget deficit at 2.5 percent of the Gross Domestic Product, or NIS 6.8b., instead of this year's budgeted deficit of 2.75% of GDP, or NIS 7.15b.

The officials said that if the government wants to deal with the balance of payments problem while preserving the economy's achievements, there will be no alternative than to approve the proposed budget cuts. These reductions will help stabilize the rapidly expanding balance of payments gap and allow the economy to continue growing, while preserving a low unemployment rate, they added.

Shohat will also argue against higher taxes next year, noting that the tax burden already stands at 40.5% of GDP and that higher taxes on business will slow economic growth.

The Treasury's budget proposal, which will set spending at NIS 133b. next year, will be opposed by several ministers.

Industry and Trade Minister Micha Harish criticized the proposed budget cuts, as well as the Treasury's policies, and warned over the weekend that if they are allowed to continue, they will bring the economy into recession.

Absorption Minister Yair Tzaban said last night he will oppose the Treasury's plan, and instead will propose to keep the budget deficit at this year's level. In order to fight the balance of payments gap, Tzaban will propose raising employers' taxes by NIS 1b. and increase tax revenues by the same amount through a more efficient battle against tax evasion and the underground economy.

Tzaban will also oppose cuts in the absorption budget. "The investment in immigrant absorption has been proven to be positive, not only on Zionist grounds, but for the economy, as it contributed to economic growth and in raising the overall standard of living," Tzaban said.

Labor and Social Welfare Minister Ora Namir is also expected to oppose the Treasury's proposal, as she has previously called for raising the budget deficit.

Religious Affairs Minister Shimon Shetreet is expected to call for a devaluation of the shekel as a means to stop the rise in the balance of payments gap.

Israel-Palestinian talks to resume today in Eilat

ALON PINKAS and Itim

ISRAEL and the Palestinians will resume negotiations today at a hotel in Eilat to reach agreement on phase two of the autonomy agreement. The Palestinians wanted the talks held in Tabat, but Israel requested that they remain inside Israel for security reasons.

Meanwhile, the closure imposed on the territories after the suicide bus bombing in Ramat Gan last Monday was lifted at midnight last night, the IDF announced.

Some 35,000 Palestinian workers may now enter Israel daily, according to the same criteria applied previously. The workers must be at least 30 years old, married, and with no convictions for security offenses.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres held talks last night at this home with the heads of the Israeli and Palestinian delegations, Uri Savir and Ahmed Qeria. Savir later told ITV that the talks would have to be completed by the end of August if the Palestinians were

to hold the elections by the end of the year. Palestinian negotiator Saeb Erakat told the Voice of Palestine radio station the gap between the two sides remained wide.

The talks were suspended in the wake of the bus suicide attack with a number of problems left unsolved. These include: • Security problems - the extent to which Palestinian police will be deployed in the villages of Judea and Samaria; the timetable for Israeli withdrawal from Ramallah and Bethlehem; the IDF redeployment in Hebron.

• Jordan Rift - the determination of the width of the area in the Jordan Rift where a string of Israeli settlements is located; the area decided upon will remain under Israeli military control.

• Water - who will supervise the pumping of water in the western aquifer which provides 30 percent of Israel's water supply. Israel refuses to discuss the issue, insisting it be resolved in negotiations on the final settlement.



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Russian, Chechen delegates return to negotiating table

GROZNY (Reuters) - Russian and separatist Chechen negotiators resumed efforts yesterday to strike a peace deal that could end more than seven months of fighting in the southern region.

Chechen delegates arrived more than two hours late for the talks, which have been dogged by delays over future relations between Russia and Chechnya.

Russian troops have taken over most of Chechnya, which unilaterally declared independence in 1991, since they poured into the region in December, but the rebels are continuing to put up fierce resistance from bases in the south.

Chief Chechen negotiator Usman Imaev said Russian vehicles had not arrived on schedule to escort his team to the Chechen capital from consultations with rebel field commanders.

The negotiations, begun last month, were suspended unexpectedly on Tuesday to allow the two sides to consider a military deal drawn up by the Russians.

"We were waiting for the cars for two days. There was an official corridor we were supposed to use but it took us eight hours to get here," Imaev told reporters.

"We were sitting there like fools," he said, adding that he would take up the problem with the Russian military.

Shortly after they sat down at the negotiating table, a break of several hours was called to allow the Chechens to rest from their journey. "I need some time to recover," Imaev said.

Asked if the Chechen side wanted changes to the military deal drawn up by the Russians, he said: "What could have been changed, it has already been discussed."

Earlier Russian delegate Arkady Volksy said he was optimistic both political and military issues could be resolved in the talks.

But earlier comments from Volksy and his colleagues in Moscow were less positive. Volksy said recent comments by separatist leader Dzhokhar Dudayev could mean "unpleasant surprises" in store for the Russians.

Last week Dudayev, in hiding since Moscow issued a warrant for his arrest, said the talks were unlikely to succeed as the participants were "hairsplitters".

His comments upset the Russian delegates who said they had soured the atmosphere at the talks, already bogged down over the most delicate issue - the future status of Chechnya.

The suspension of the negotiations coincided with an outbreak of shooting in Grozny and sporadic gunbattles have continued since, despite a ceasefire agreement - the only practical achievement of the peace talks so far.

In other reports, Russian news agencies said yesterday two Russian servicemen had been killed in rebel attacks on their posts.

Itar-Tass news agency said the rebels were mining the roads of the Caucasus region and the military situation remained "complicated".

Tens of thousands of people have been forced to flee the fighting and living conditions are especially bad in Grozny, much of which is in ruins.

Interfax news agency quoted the Russian health ministry as saying an outbreak of polio had killed one child and infected 43 others due to the continual migration of refugees and vaccine shortages.

Britain freezes aid to Kenya pending reforms

NAIROBI (Reuters) - Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi said yesterday his government will respond fully next week to a move by Britain to link future aid to economic and political reforms.

Moi spoke at a rally in the Rift Valley town of Nakuru a day after British Minister of State for Overseas Development, Lynda Chalker, said she would make no new aid announcements until she was satisfied on progress on reforms and human rights.

"My government will certainly answer these allegations by Tuesday next week," state radio quoted Moi as saying.

Britain's decision to freeze bilateral aid to Moi's government shows former colony Kenya that economic reforms alone are no longer enough.

Key Western donors are particularly worried that the spirit of the 1991 landmark pluralist elections appears to have eluded Moi's ruling Kenya African National Union (KANU) party because of recent moves, most of them directed against the opposition.

But Moi does not take criticism from outsiders lightly. Earlier this month he verbally attacked Germany's ambassador to Kenya, calling him an arrogant man destabilising the country.

"The German ambassador has a problem... if he wants to use NGOs (non-governmental or-

ganisations) to destabilise the country, we say no," Moi told a KANU rally.

The German envoy had a week earlier told an opposition workshop that Kenya required constitutional reforms that would ensure the protection of rights of all citizens.

Moi also criticised the US ambassador Aurelia Brazel for her comments on political violence in the East African country.

Moi said donors wanted reform measures such as sale of state companies so that white investors could get an opportunity to buy into local parastatals. He said he would not allow that.

Kenya, until 1991 considered the pride of Western powers in Africa, has in particular this year appeared to donors to be doing fine on economic reforms but slipping back on politics and human rights.

Police have come down hard on the country's already splintered opposition while the attorney-general has moved to block a new opposition party from ever functioning.

Some donor nations had hoped parliament, with an opposition minority, would rein in KANU but Moi who has ruled Kenya since 1978 finds it hard to tolerate dissent even in a pluralist environment.

Video peeper banned from London Tube

LONDON (Reuters) - London underground train authorities yesterday banned a video-toting passenger who was accused of filming up women's skirts as they climbed the escalators.

Torben Hensborg allegedly hid his camera in a plastic bag as he trailed women up the moving stairs.

The 34-year-old osteopath was arrested by British Transport Po-

lice following reports of a man behaving suspiciously in the city-centre Leicester Square station on July 2.

"It is alleged he was on the escalator filming women's upper thighs and behinds," said prosecutor Richard Dingwall.

Hensborg, a Londoner, was released on bail providing he did not use the subway until his next hearing on August 4.

Serbs loot, torch Zepa, kill Moslem commander

SARAJEVO (Reuters) - Bosnian Serb forces have torched the town of Zepa, snatched men off convoys and executed the government commander of the Moslem "safe area," UN officials said yesterday.

Bosnian Serb army chief General Ratko Mladic told a UN officer that Zepa's defense commander Colonel Avdo Palic had been killed after an impasse in surrender negotiations, UN spokesman Alexander Ivanko said.

Another Serb officer, General Zdravko Tolimir, refused to confirm or deny Mladic's claim, but Ivanko said Palic had not been seen since Thursday.

There was no immediate comment from the Bosnian government in Sarajevo.

"The town of Zepa has been burnt down and basically looted," Ivanko told a news conference.

He described how Serb forces acting under Tolimir's direct guidance seized 36 men from the last buses evacuating Moslem civilians from Zepa, despite UN protests.

"The commanding officer of UN Sector Sarajevo, General Herve Gobillard, expressed his outrage to General Tolimir," Ivanko said, adding that the UN and the Red Cross were promised access to the detainees yesterday.

The violent events coincided with the departure of the last of the civilians who came down from the hills above Zepa where they fled when the enclave was captured on Tuesday.

Some 4,500 volunteered to be expelled aboard Bosnian Serb buses. About 3,000 others are holding out against the encircling Serb forces, the UN said, with at least 1,500 of them armed.

Zepa fell to Serb forces two weeks after the nearby "safe area" of Srebrenica was captured.

The separatist Bosnian Serbs emptied the enclave of its 42,000 Moslems and detained an unknown number of men. Refugees said women were raped and men taken away and executed. The UN says several thousand people are unaccounted for.

Ivanko said Serbs interned a second member of the Zepa negotiating team, Mehmet Hajric.

"The UN believes he honestly and courageously did his best to help the people of Zepa," said Ivanko.

The remaining negotiators have agreed to Mladic's demand that all men old enough to fight should be held for a prisoner exchange if they leave their hiding places, the UN said.

The Bosnian government in



A British member of the Rapid Reaction Force stands guard at a press conference held by French General Andre Soubirou on top of Mount Igman on Friday. (Reuters)

Sarajevo has refused to allow the men to surrender before agreement is reached for a Bosnia-wide prisoner exchange being discussed in meetings held at the UN-run Sarajevo airport.

The Bosnian Serb Army has demanded a surrender before any exchange, laughing off government demands for the UN to shepherd the men out. Those holding out appear to

have little choice but to surrender or die, Ivanko said. With few UN peacekeepers in Zepa, Ivanko acknowledged the UN was helpless to prevent a repeat of the events in Srebrenica.

Ex-Rajneeshees guilty of murder conspiracy

PORTLAND, Oregon (AP) - Ten years after the collapse of the Rajneeshees commune, two of the women who led the flawed effort to build a utopia in the high desert of Oregon are headed to prison.

After deliberating for 3 1/2 days, jurors convicted two British women, Sally-Anne Croft and Susan Hagan, of conspiring in 1985 to kill a federal prosecutor who was investigating allegations that members of the commune were using sham marriages to skirt immigration laws.

The only testimony directly linking Croft and Hagan to the plot to kill Charles Turner came from five former Rajneeshees who cut deals with the government.

The defense presented only one witness, another former Rajneeshee leader who was able to prove that a small aspect of some prosecution testimony was untrue.

The rest of the defense case was based on intense cross-examination of key prosecution wit-

nesses. Defense attorneys showed witnesses had lied in the past, sometimes under oath, and were willing to say whatever the government wanted them.

But prosecutors maintained the witnesses were telling the truth, as required by their plea agreements.

"The jury was left with a clear understanding of what happened," said T.J. Reardon III, a trial attorney for the US Justice Department in Washington, D.C. "They clearly believed the witnesses. The witnesses were worthy of that belief."

Contacted at his home, Turner said the verdicts "vindicate the rule of law and they say public officials should be able to conduct the public business without fear and intimidation."

No relief seen for Kashmir hostages

SRINAGAR (Reuters) - Diplomats said they saw no quick breakthrough for five Western tourists held by shadowy militants in strife-torn Kashmir as a three-week-old hostage crisis showed no signs of easing yesterday. "This could go on for a while," one diplomat said.

The previously unknown Al-Faran group captured Britons Keith Mangan and Paul Wells, American Donald Hutchings, German Dirk Hasert and Norwegian Hans Ostro while they were trekking in India's northern state of Jammu and Kashmir.

The American and two Britons were kidnapped on July 4, and the German and Norwegian on July 8.

Al-Faran demanded that India release some 20 Kashmiri separatists from jail, but New Delhi has said it will not exchange militants

for the hostages.

The captors set a deadline of July 17, saying they could kill the hostages any time after that date. Since then they have set no new deadline.

"The Indian government is not going to release the prisoners," one envoy said. "This is something of a stalemate and could go on for a while."

Indian authorities have had on-and-off contact with the captors, diplomats said. Al-Faran, which had issued several statements, has not been heard from for nearly a week.

Al-Faran said one of the hostages, which the group did not name, was in serious condition following a gun battle with Indian forces. The government denied any clash.

Ireland frees more IRA prisoners

DUBLIN (AP) - Ireland yesterday released another 12 Irish Republican Army prisoners early in an bid to re-start the stalled Northern Ireland peace process.

The latest release from Ireland's top-security Portlaoise Prison reduces the population of IRA members imprisoned in the Irish Republic to 23.

Irish officials indicated they want Britain to reciprocate by releasing some of the 300 IRA members it holds behind bars.

"The issue of prisoners, along with a number of others, is sensitive to the peace process and its consolidation," Irish Justice Minister Nora Owen said yesterday.

"I have no doubt that the British Government will closely examine and watch carefully how matters will progress with regard to prisoners in the coming weeks."

Relatives of the 12, who were serving sentences for armed robbery and possessing weapons, cheered as they walked out of Portlaoise Prison yesterday.

The IRA stopped its violent campaign against British rule in Northern Ireland on Sept. 1, prompting pro-British Protestants to quit targeting Catholics.

Dublin officials previously have released 21 IRA inmates in recognition of the IRA truce, on condition they do nothing to upset the victims of their crimes.

With parties to the peace process mired in disagreement over the participation of the IRA's allies in all-party talks, Britain is under increasing pressure to act.

The government says there can be no amnesty for those convicted of acts of terror, but there has been speculation it may ease parole terms for some convicts.

The government moved one IRA prisoner and two from the INLA, an IRA splinter faction, from England to Northern Ireland after they staged a "dirty protest," refusing to wear clothes and smearing excrement on the walls of their cells.

Brunei urges Asian free-trade area

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei (AP) - The sultan of Brunei yesterday urged Southeast Asian nations to set up a free trade area by 2000, three years earlier than previously planned, to cope with global competition.

"We have to take some risks with our overprotected domestic industries if we are not to be left behind," said Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah, while opening the annual meeting of foreign ministers of the Association of South East Asian Nations, or ASEAN.

Ministers welcomed the proposal - with a hint of caution. In 1992, the six-nation group agreed to establish an ASEAN Free Trade Area, or AFTA, with tariffs ranging from 0 percent to 5 percent by 2003, thereby benefiting from a potential single market of about 350 million people.

With Vietnam's admission as the seventh member of ASEAN, that potential market grew to more than 400 million people in Vietnam, Thailand, the Philippines, Brunei, Singapore, Indonesia and Malaysia.

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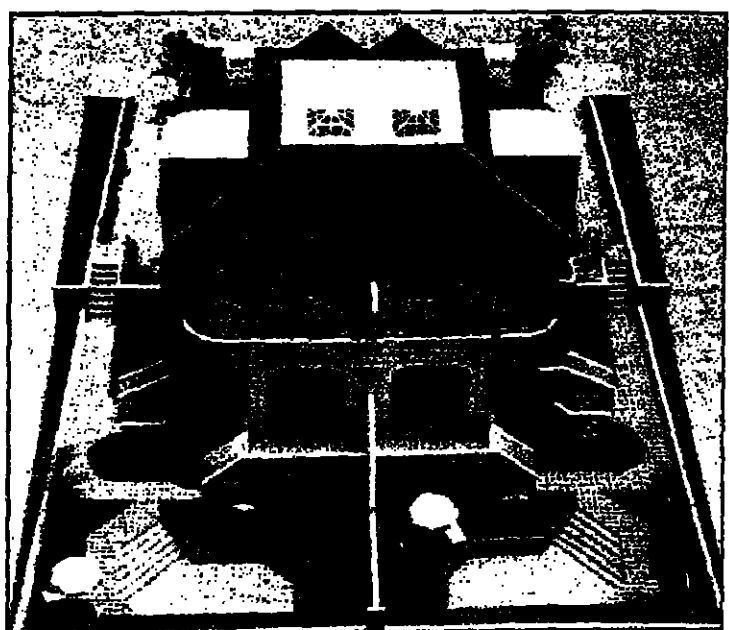
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Christopher to open US Embassy in Hanoi

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Warren Christopher is making a precedent-setting trip to Asia that includes opening a US Embassy in Vietnam.

Christopher will be the first person in his position ever to visit the Vietnamese capital. It's the last stop in a week-long trip that began yesterday and includes Brunei, Malaysia and Cambodia.

In an effort to block President Clinton's decision to normalize relations with Vietnam, the Republican-run House of Representatives passed a proposal this week to deny funding for an embassy.

In a speech to the National Press Club, Christopher said there was bipartisan support in Congress for normalization and predicted the effort to block it would fail.

"I believe that when the matter actually is focused on in Congress, they will recognize that the time has come to put our relationships with Vietnam on a new and better basis," he said.

In Brunei, Christopher will attend a meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and will meet with Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen at a time when US-China relations are severely strained.

The arrest by China of Harry Wu, a Chinese-born human rights activist who is now an American citizen, will be a top item on the agenda along with the US relationship with Taiwan.

Wu played a major role in exposing human rights abuses in China, particularly within the prison system. He spent 19 years in labor camps before emigrating

to the United States in 1985. The 58-year-old activist was arrested June 19 as he tried to enter China from Kazakhstan.

The Chinese this week released a videotape purporting to show Wu confessing to inaccuracies in two BBC documentaries he helped make on abuses in China.

Christopher said there ought "to be some skepticism about all the statements that are made on the tape."

The secretary of state repeated the administration's call for the early release of Wu, saying: "I hope it will happen in the near future, although I don't want to make any predictions on that score, nor would I want to set any kind of a deadline."

A senior State Department official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said he had "absolutely no evidence" to support speculation that Wu would be released before Christopher meets Qian.

Christopher also sought to reassure Chinese government in Beijing that the United States "has not and does not intend to change its longstanding one-China policy." But he said the administration will not try to block further private visits to the United States by Taiwan President Lee Teng-hui.

The Beijing government, which insists that Taiwan is part of China, reacted harshly to the decision to permit Lee to visit Cornell University, his alma mater, in June.

Christopher repeated that Lee was allowed into the United States because it was an unofficial visit.



Cho Nam-ho runs shirtless yesterday from a mob of relatives of people who died in the collapse of a department store in Seoul last month.

Relatives riot at funeral of Korean mall victims

SEOUL (AP) — A memorial service for the victims of a deadly mall collapse turned into a mob scene yesterday as relatives vented their anger by beating and kicking a government official.

The family members accused Cho Nam-ho, head of the city ward where the store was located, of overlooking irregularities in the building's construction. Police have blamed faulty construction for the June 29 collapse of the ritzy Sampoong Department Store.

The disaster left 458 people dead and 900 injured, with 93 still listed as missing.

After his two predecessors

were arrested for allegedly accepting bribes from store executives, Cho was questioned by police but was not charged.

Although he was not ward chief when the building was built, under his administration the store was given permission for extensive changes to its interior.

He was leaving the memorial service when an elderly woman grabbed his legs, crying "give me back my daughter!" Within seconds, about 20 angry relatives surrounded and attacked him, punching and kicking.

With his shirt ripped off and wearing a dazed expression, Cho was chased some 100 meters

down the street. One man tried to throw a large rock at Cho, but was stopped by another relative.

When Cho escaped to his car, he jumped on it, shattering the windshield. Cho's secretary then drove him to the nearby Kangnam Sungno Hospital, where many of the injured remain hospitalized.

Cho had a small cut on his face and was badly bruised.

Meanwhile, families of the missing continued their search at two local garbage dumps for the remains of their loved ones. Dozens of partial remains have been recovered from the tons of mall debris that were taken there.

backing relatives' claims that careless workers hauled away body parts with the rubble.

Television showed relatives, with scarves and surgical masks tied around their faces against the stench, combing through the debris with rakes and other hand tools.

Among those still missing is Frank Bakes, a 58-year-old engineer from Oradell, N.J.

About 40 bodies and 40 sets of partial remains have yet to be identified because of damage and the advanced state of decomposition. X-rays and DNA matches were being used to return the remains to their families.

Three protesters killed in Zaire

KINSHASA (Reuters) — Security forces in Zaire opened fire on stone-throwing supporters of the party of murdered post-independence prime minister Patrice Lumumba yesterday, during clashes which killed at least three people.

The government, apparently the primary target of the protesters' anger, accused them of provoking the shooting by attacking guards outside the People's Palace parliament building in Kinshasa and killing a parliamentary gendarme.

Interior Minister Gustave Mahamba Mbumba said party activists were high on drugs and after attacking the palace, they went to torch PALU (United Lumumbist Party) party leader and veteran opposition activist Antoine Gizenga.

"Going to Monsieur Gizenga's residence with a view to collecting him and installing him in power at the People's Palace, PALU elements attacked the security forces with stones," Mahamba said.

"The toll in these clashes is two dead among the party's fighters and several wounded on both sides," he added.

The protesters, who say they set out to march on parliament, denied the charge of provocation.

"We were surprised to see the security forces in front of the Palace. They fired on the crowd. Three people were killed in this crowd and they also shot one of their own," PALU party spokesman Gatembo Emmanuel said.

"There were a lot of wounded as well," he said.

Witnesses put the number taking part in the protest at several thousand. "Some of the demonstrators were throwing stones but we were shocked when (the security forces) opened fire on the crowd," one said.

White House gate crasher caught

WASHINGTON (AP) — A man trying to enter the White House with a group of people invited to a staff party was arrested by the US Secret Service and charged with unlawful entry, officials said.

Milan Sviatko, 24, also was being held on a charge of disorderly conduct after he was stopped by uniformed officers at

the White House gate Friday while trying to mingle with a group entering the grounds, said Mike Tarr, a Secret Service spokesman.

President Clinton was inside the house at the time.

Tarr said Sviatko had no weapon and made no threats. A hearing before a federal magistrate is scheduled tomorrow.

Rosenberg son works to honor parents

CHRISTOPHER WILSON
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.

ROBERT Meeropol was six years old when his parents, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison in June 1953 for betraying America's atomic bomb secrets to Russia.

To this day they are the only American civilians ever executed for such a crime — conspiracy to commit espionage.

Meeropol, now 48, a sensitive, mild-mannered man with a greying beard, struggled for years to overcome the trauma of his early childhood. He and his older brother Michael, then 10, were bounced among relatives, friends and orphanages before being adopted by a Manhattan couple, whose name they eventually took.

Remarkably free of bitterness, Meeropol has raised a family and forged a life from under the long shadow of his parents' case, still a controversial symbol of 1950s anti-communist fervor in America.

"The best revenge is living a good life," he said in an interview at his office at the Rosenberg Fund for Children, a foundation he started five years ago to help children whose parents, like his own, have been jailed or persecuted.

"If you can take a negative — something that is really bad — and you can transcend it, then you have gone a long way to taking

revenge. But it is a positive revenge," he said.

His memories of visiting his parents in prison and their executions are the hazy recollections of a frightened and uncomprehending small boy. But his mother left behind a letter that in later years helped him settle on a life in which he honors his parents while carrying on a mission to help others.

Her letter was written from the Death House at Sing Sing just hours before her execution. "Dearest sweethearts, my most precious children," it began.

Meeropol recites it by heart: "We were comforted in the sure knowledge that others would carry on after us." These words have become the motto for the Rosenberg Fund for Children, which has 7,200 donors and a \$410,000 endowment and this year will give almost \$60,000 to help about 70 children.

"It's my life's work," Meeropol said. "I don't consider myself some great crusader. I feel privileged to do this work. I get tremendous satisfaction from helping kids that are in a similar situation to the one I was in as a child."

One donor wrote: "In a will drawn up a few months after your parents were executed, I provided

a bequest to you whose parents were murdered by the US Government. I want now to make a direct donation. Your story is most heartrending but I'm glad that you have achieved a good life (and) it is great that you are helping children who, through no fault of theirs, have suffered as you did."

Meeropol is still convinced his parents "were not guilty as charged" but were the victims of a conspiracy frame-up conducted in an atmosphere of Cold War hysteria. Through the 1970s he and Michael, a college professor in western Massachusetts, worked to reopen the case, filed lawsuits demanding the release of classified documents and wrote a challenging book titled *We Are Your Sons*.

But, while he tries to get on with his life, the Rosenbergs' case one of the most controversial trials of the century — refuses to die. Last week, breaking a 50-year silence, the Central Intelligence Agency released 49 documents from its "Venona" project, which intercepted and decoded secret KGB messages during the 1940s. The declassified documents appear to show that Western intelligence services had uncovered some 200 spies whose aim was to expose to the Russians the secrets of the Manhattan project — the US effort to make an atomic bomb. (Reuters)

US mother who drowned babies gets life in jail

UNION, South Carolina (AP) — While Susan Smith sits in prison, with at least 30 years to contemplate why she drowned her two sons, this mill town hopes the healing can begin.

"Finally, we can bring some closure to this situation," Fred Delk, downtown Union's revitalization director, said yesterday.

In the end, though, voting with slips of paper in a coffee can, all 12 jurors agreed to spare Ms. Smith the death penalty and chose life in prison for her instead. She will be eligible for parole in 30 years.

One juror, a man, said earlier he wanted her put to death.

"We all felt like Susan was a really disturbed person. And we all felt that giving her the death penalty wouldn't serve justice," said juror Deborah Benvenuti.

For nine days last fall, Ms. Smith insisted that a black man had commandeered her car as she drove on a dark, empty road. She begged tearfully on nationwide

television for her sons' safe return, at last confessing Nov. 3 that she had released the car's emergency brake and rolled it down a ramp into John D. Long Lake with the boys strapped inside.

She cried again as she was led from the courtroom after the jury announced its verdict, reached after just 2 1/2 hours.

Circuit Judge William Howard told jurors after the verdict they had "the toughest moral decision anyone has to make."

Jurors decided Ms. Smith's fate in the same amount of time it took them to convict her July 22 of murdering her sons, 3-year-old Michael and 14-month-old Alex.

The first thing jurors did in the room was go around the table, with each person saying how he or she felt, Ms. Benvenuti said.

Juror William Rice Jr. said they let the one man who wanted the death penalty talk out his feelings, and he eventually came over.

South African Moslems denounce US

CAPE TOWN (AP) — South African Moslems chanted "Death to Bill Clinton, Death to America" and burned US flags Friday to protest world inaction in the Bosnian civil war.

Some 2,000 protesters brought traffic to a standstill in the center of Cape Town, marching through the city center to present demands at the US, British, Russian and Israeli embassies.

In Pretoria, about 1,500 marchers set US, Russian and British flags afire, screaming: "You are murderers! Stop the killings!"

Police in Cape Town kept a restrained presence behind riot shields, a contrast to Thursday when 20 to 30 rubber bullets were

fired at Moslem demonstrators and 16 were arrested.

The marchers called on the West to intervene to protect Bosnian Moslems in the civil war against rebel Serbs, whose forces have seized two United Nations-designated "safe havens" for refugees in recent weeks and are menacing two more.

"Innocent men, women and children are being massacred while the so-called civilized world stands by and watches," said marcher Ismail Collier.

A scuffle broke out when demonstrators threw stones at police at the Israeli embassy in Cape Town, but the police allowed crowd marshals to restore calm.

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JEP 10150

A look at the 'silent killer' in layman's terms

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

I asked to explain a complicated scientific topic to a child — or even an adult layman — many doctors would have a great deal of difficulty. They tend to think in professional jargon and take difficult terms and concepts for granted.

So it's a pleasure to come across a cardiologist who is able to explain the latest research accurately and simply — even more so when his book is almost as riveting as a detective story.

Dr. Shmuel Banai, a young cardiologist (and one of the few members of the famous Banai family not to go into entertainment), has produced such a book in Hebrew. Called *Halev Vehu'orkim Haklali'im* (The Heart and Coronary Arteries), this 80-page, NIS 25 paperback can inspire young people to avoid the risks leading to heart disease and explain to heart patients what damage they have done to themselves.

Published by the University of the Air, Gali Zahal and the Defense Ministry's publishing house, the volume follows Banai's first popular work — a booklet on heart disease aimed at patients in cardiology departments.

Despite the great attention given to AIDS, cancer, road accidents and other causes of death, cardiovascular diseases take the top spot in Western countries as the Angel of Death.

In a single year in the US, for example, 450,000 men and 486,000 women died of cardiovascular diseases; this compared to 260,000 men and 233,000 women who died of all types of cancer; 70,000 men and 31,000 women died as a result of accidents; 50,000 men and 36,000 died of chronic lung disease (mostly emphysema due to smoking); and 35,000 men and 41,000 women who succumbed to pneumonia and influenza.

By contrast, 19,000 American men and 2,300 women died of AIDS, and 24,000 men and 6,000 committed sui-

cide. Banai points out that heart disease caused more deaths than all these other factors combined (and the proportions are similar in Israel).

Cardiovascular disease is the "silent killer," notes the author, because dangerous changes in the endothelium (inside layer of the coronary arteries) begin even during childhood. The damage progresses over the decades, usually without symptoms, until suddenly a person is confronted with chest pains, breathlessness or even a heart attack.

Banai starts from the beginning, explaining what causes the distant hammering sound that is the heartbeat (from the opening and closing of heart valves when the blood flows in).

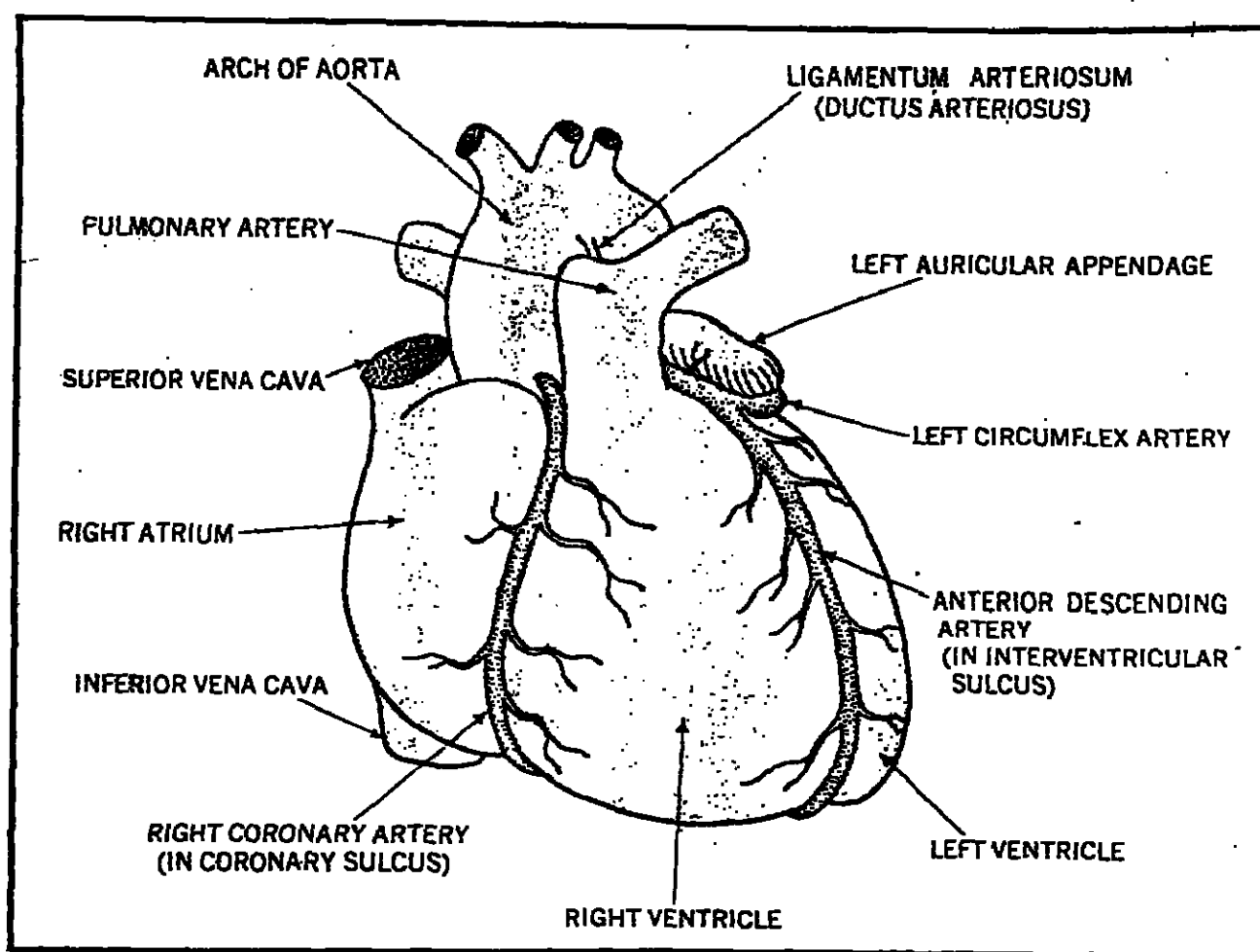
The heart is an amazing organ, not merely because it is a powerful pump that functions nonstop throughout one's lifetime. When one heart muscle fiber — or even a single muscle cell from the heart — is removed from a lab animal and kept in culture, it will continue to contract and relax at a certain pace, even though it isn't connected to any organ or body.

Banai explains if a rat's heart is placed in a container with a bit of blood or other liquid, it will beat even though the blood vessels and nerves have been severed.

The wall of the right atrium of the heart contains a unique system — a kind of internal generator/pacemaker — that produces electrical impulses at a certain pace. These impulses spread through the heart muscle and cause it to contract, pushing the blood through. Although this electrical system is autonomous, it is nevertheless influenced by mood, physical activity and hormones.

After a heart is transplanted from one person to another, it continues to beat at the same pace it had in the donor's body. The heart isn't connected to the recipient's nervous system, but only to his blood vessels.

If such a patient is frightened, it would take his new heart more time



than a normal person's to speed up its beat, but hormones produced by the nerves do not reach it.

Banai provides details about the veins, capillaries and arteries. The latter are most affected by heart disease, because they are exposed to strong pressure of blood, which passes through in a whirlpool fashion.

The arteries are composed of three layers: the adventitia (outside layer),

the media (middle layer) and intima (inner layer). The intima is composed of endothelial cells laid one next to another like floor tiles.

One of the most important tasks of the endothelial cells is to prevent blood from clotting. In the event of high blood pressure, they may also release chemicals that cause the arteries to expand, so the vessel can accommodate more blood. But hypertension can

cause the opposite effect: the production of chemicals that cause the vessels to contract.

Damage to the endothelium is the main and direct cause of atherosclerosis, the development of fatty plaques between and under these vital cells. Only about five years ago did scientists uncover the complicated process by which healthy endothelial tissue deteriorates. Monocyte cells in the blood pene-

trate the endothelium and become macrophages, which gobble up low-density lipoprotein and turn into "foam cells."

These swell into "LDL lakes." As a result, the endothelium is no longer smooth. Yellow streaks of fat form as early as age 25. The affected arteries lose their elasticity.

The endothelium wears away, and direct contact between the fatty deposits and the blood can instigate blood clotting. When a clot partially blocks blood flow, angina pectoris may result; when the vessel is completely blocked, heart muscle dies and a heart attack occurs.

Smoking greatly speeds up this atherosclerotic process. Quitting the habit puts a halt to it and increases chances of survival. Reducing intake of saturated fats, exercising and taking medications can lessen the risks of heart disease.

Banai says he wishes humans could be more like dogs — at least in one characteristic: when a dog's coronary artery is gradually blocked, the animal is amazingly able to grow collateral arteries to take their place. A pig, however, lacks this ability.

Man is somewhere between the dog and the pig: some people have an impressive ability to grow collateral vessels and avoid a heart attack, while others do not. Research into this phenomenon may advance cardiology by another giant step.

One of the most interesting developments in recent years is intra-vascular ultrasound, which for the first time gives doctors an insider's view of the degree of plaque formation and deterioration of the endothelium. This device, inserted into arteries under local anesthetic, could advance the search for better drugs against heart disease.

"There is a basis to the hope that, in the near future, with continued intensive research in this field, we will be able to achieve actual treatment of coronary heart diseases," Banai said.

A glass of milk a day keeps the children at bay

I have a running argument with my daughters about milk in their children's diets. Both claim milk here is mostly water and fat, with little nutritional benefit. My grandchildren drink only a little chocolate milk at bedtime and eat a bit of yogurt and cottage cheese, and my daughters don't mind. Please, once and for all, settle our argument by telling me the importance of milk for growing children. M.B.S., Ashdod.

Prof. David Branski, chief of pediatrics at Shaare Zedek Hospital, replies: Milk and dairy products are important for everyone, especially children and adolescents. Even older people need them — in fact, they are important throughout one's lifetime.

Milk provides the body with more than calcium. It is a very balanced nutrient containing carbohydrate (lactose or sugar of milk) and protein. One-percent or three-percent milk does not mean that the rest is made up of water; it just indicates the fat content.

Mother's milk, the ideal food, contains even more fat. Fat and long-chain fatty acids are very important, especially for growing children, because each cell should contain fat. We do not recommend low-fat milk for infants or young children.

It is important for everyone, but especially children, to have at least one glass of milk and one

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large serving of dairy products a day. It is not recommended that children drink chocolate milk at bedtime because of the risk of bacteria feeding on the sugar causing damage to the teeth. If the child insists on chocolate milk, give it to him in the morning.

I am a 35-year-old woman and I tend to get anemic. I heard that cooking in cast-iron pots increases iron levels in the blood. Is this so? Is this beneficial? F.T., Mevaseret Zion.

Roni Baruch, a dietician at Ichilov Hospital, answers:

If you have a problem of iron-deficiency anemia, go to a doctor and be tested to find your exact level. Then take iron supplements as prescribed. Don't depend on increasing your iron intake from pots.

I'm an 85-year-old woman. In the past two or three years, my legs have been swelling gradually, until they are now not only swollen and painful, but also ulcerated and itchy. I am in fairly good health except for this and a heart problem. Can I be helped? B.K., Beersheba.

Dr. Moshe Sonnenblick, deputy director of the geriatrics department at Shaare Zedek Hos-

pital, answers:

There are many causes for swelling in the legs. The most common one, and it seems to be applicable here, is a heart condition, when the heart is not working in the optimum way. Sometimes it is caused by water retention, and the patient needs to take a diuretic. The heartbeat may be too rapid and need to be slowed down.

If you are walking too much, it could aggravate your condition. Your complaint could also be due to too much salt in the diet or venous insufficiency. Legs become ulcerated when they are swollen, but getting rid of the water-retention problem should halt this. The itching could be due to dry skin.

It's impossible to make an accurate diagnosis without your being examined. See a physician immediately before more problems develop or your existing complaints worsen.

Rx For Readers welcomes queries from readers about medical problems. Experts will answer those we find most interesting, and replies will be printed in the twice-monthly column on the Health Page.

Write Rx For Readers, c/o Judy Siegel-Itzkovich, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000, or fax 02-389527, giving your initials, age and place of residence. Phoned-in queries will not be accepted.

Civilian dentists get into the IDF act

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

CAREER soldiers requiring prosthodontic work (bridges and crowns) used to have to wait three years until their turn came up for free treatment by IDF dentists. Today, the waiting period is only one month.

This remarkable improvement is due to the introduction of a hybrid of private and public dentistry called the Prosthodontics Project.

It has been hailed all around as a successful integration of private and public medicine, harvesting the advantages of both but not their disadvantages. While the identical formula probably cannot be implemented to improve other public medical services, researchers who studied the project believe it could serve as a model.

In any case, the subject deserves further study.

Rachela Levy, Dr. Michael Weiner (former IDF chief medical officer), Dr. Bruce Rosen and Benjamin Gabbay recently published a study on "The Employment of Civilian Dentists in the Israel Defense Forces: A Public-Private Mix Case Study."

The research was sponsored by the JDC-Brookdale Institute of Gerontology and Human Development and published in the *Journal of Management in Medicine*. They declared that "the study will be of interest to managers of public health systems worldwide who are looking to the private sector for innovative ways of improving efficiency."

In the old days, the orthodox view held that medical services must be public to ensure that citizens who can't afford it won't receive second-hand medicine. But low salaries and lack of autonomy in the hospitals caused long queues to form, thereby encouraging "black medicine" in which some patients paid doctors under the table to get ahead in the line.

The 1990 Netanyahu Commission Report on the health system changed this: while it reaffirmed society's commitment to a primary public health-care system, it also endorsed supervised private medical services (Sharap), such as that which exists in Jerusalem's hospitals, personal contracts for hospital administrators, and decentralized hospital managements.

Private medicine has stereotypically been regarded as expensive but efficient, although sometimes inducing professionals to offer unnecessary treatment because of economic incentives.

As for dentistry, 85 percent of the country's dentists work in the private sector. Because of that, dental care constitutes a giant 12 percent of the country's national health expenditures, which is quite high by international standards.

But, note the researchers, dentistry here has changed in recent years due to the significant increase in the number of practitioners since the influx of hundreds of Russian immigrant dentists. This substantially lowered rates, as did the opening of commercial dental chains, which constitute 400 of the country's 5,000 dental chairs.

Drafts on compulsory service are entitled to basic restorative care (such as fillings), as well as treatment for damage to teeth suffered in training or on the battlefield, and emergency first-aid treatment for acute problems that would otherwise interfere with their service.

Since this treatment is free, some parents of teenagers have neglected sending their children to a dentist, because "the army will fix their teeth anyway."

Career personnel are entitled to additional dental care, depending on length of service, and even family members may get reduced rates for certain treatments.

They have been treated by civilian dentists performing a month or so of annual reserve duty. Other dentists are allowed to defer enlistment to finish dental school, after which they commit themselves to five years of service, two of them as career dentists.

But queues for prosthodontic treatment for career personnel were so long that, in 1988, the IDF Medical Corps decided to make a major change. It decided against increasing the number of dentists in reserve service, because "their productivity levels were relatively low."

It also rejected the idea of recruiting dentists as career personnel because of cutbacks

in positions and hiring freezes.

Instead, it selected 23 civilian dentists, and hired them to work two to three six-hour shifts per week in the IDF's Dental Institute at Tel Hashomer. They are allowed to work part time in their own private practices.

Despite warnings that this would lead to commercialization and lower-quality care, the IDF decided to go ahead. They decided to pay the dentists a partial salary so they could be compensated for "down time" (when they couldn't work due to equipment failures or supply shortages) and to encourage quality care rather than quantity.

They also compensated them with a basic hourly rate. However, their monthly income was mainly determined by fee-for-service payments for the number of treatments they completed.

The dentists became a tightly knit, highly motivated group, the researchers found after interviewing them and studying relevant records. They completed, on average, three "crown equivalents" per six hours, which is similar to productivity levels in the private sector.

The full cost for every completed "crown-equivalent" was a reasonable NIS 460 — and that included manpower, supplies, capital depreciation and overhead.

Although this successful dental project apparently has implications on the entire health system, the researchers say it cannot be taken as an exact model. Career IDF personnel pay nothing for this care; the IDF is more hierarchical than a civilian setting, and dentistry is much more private-sector oriented than medicine in general.

However, the JDC-Brookdale researchers say that if the IDF decides to make the project's services available to families of career personnel on a fee-for-service basis, some of these influences are eliminated.

The IDF is looking into a proposal to drastically reduce the size of its regular dental service. In this case, the Prosthodontics Project could serve as a formula for the widespread introduction of private dentistry for draftees as well.

Skin diving and pregnant women — not a perfect match

HEALTH SCAN

POST HEALTH REPORTER

IS skin diving risky during pregnancy? According to researchers in Haifa and Jerusalem, 30 percent of the 40,000 members registered with the Israel Diving Association are women, and some of them are bound to get pregnant and want to pursue their sport.

Foreign surveys show that between 20 and 70 percent of women divers continue the sport during pregnancy.

Dr. Ariel Revel of the Hadasah University Hospital (Mt. Scopus) obstetrics department and Nahum Zohar, Richard Lincoln and Danny Sherman of the Israel Navy's Marine Medical Institute in Haifa discuss the question in the latest issue of *Harefuah*, the journal of the Israel Medical Association.

Pregnant women who feel "heavy" tend to enjoy the freedom of movement of being in the water. Divers may be especially attracted to this. As a rule, doctors tell pregnant women to continue any exercise they were doing before getting pregnant, if they do so in moderation. But diving presents special risks: Pressure changes may affect the fetus.

Most of the information avail-



Since studies to date do not rule out risks in skin diving, local researchers say it may be preferable for women to forgo the sport during pregnancy.

able on the effect of diving on pregnancy, the authors note, comes from studies on animals, especially sheep and goats. Some of their conclusions conflict, so much more research is needed.

However, the researchers conclude that women divers should be very careful during pregnancy. Since risks cannot be ruled out, it may be better for women to forgo diving during pregnancy.

"Stopping for nine months is not a heavy price to pay for preventing risk to their fetus. Those women who nevertheless insist on continuing to dive should stay in shallow water (less than 10 me-

ters) and be accompanied at all times by a partner."

NOW YOU SEE IT

US scientists have for the first time been able to watch while the brain sees. Using a technique called functional MRI (magnetic resonance imaging), physicists and neurologists at New York's Memorial Sloan Kettering Hospital have been able to observe the human brain while it perceives images.

"This is the first time ever that we can see the creation of a perception, of the visual process," writes physicist Joy Hirsch in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

"Vision is a very, very complex sensory system and about half of the brain is devoted to it. In vision, the neurons are firing very fast, requiring a recruitment of oxygenated blood," notes Hirsch, explaining that the functional MRI can read blood chemistry.

MRI allows doctors to see into the body and get images of soft tissues like the brain that do not appear on conventional X rays. Functional MRIs are a rarer and more recent innovation, in use for just a few years at a half-dozen research centers in the US and two here.

The hope is that eventually they will help doctors fine-tune treatments and do brain surgery with unprecedented precision.

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Rabin's epithets

A GAIN Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has found it necessary to state that the opposition parties are helping Palestinian terrorists. Asserting that the protests following terror incidents are not spontaneous but organized by the Right to embarrass the government, he said they encourage Islamic terrorists to strike.

Rabin is not alone in accusing the opposition of in effect collaborating with the terrorists and exploiting the murder of Israelis for political purposes. Ministers, Knesset members and commentators have all taken up the cry that the public fury should be directed at the terrorists, not the government. Some have compared the public's restrained conduct to terrorist incidents under previous governments with the boing and cursing which greeted not only Rabin but Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen Amnon Shahak after the bus bombing in Ramat Gan. It was perhaps the first time that an Israeli CGS was subjected to public derision.

To say that shouting curses at the nation's leaders is not a civilized, condonable way to protest against their policies is to state the obvious. It may be helpful if these leaders set an example of civility themselves. For Rabin to call MK Avraham Poraz "dreck" because, like the true gentleman that he is, he agreed to pair off with a sick Likud MK for the crucial Golan vote last week, can hardly encourage courtesy in lowlier precincts. And it would also be salutary for the prime minister and all those who take their cue from him to realize that there is a fundamental difference between past terrorist incidents and the current wave of attacks.

For one thing, in ferocity, number of casualties and frequency of penetration into the heart of Green Line Israel, the current strikes have no equal in the country's history. It was precisely the strikes into Jaffa and Bat Yam in 1992, though far milder than anything in the past year, which prompted the Labor party to use terrorist incidents for political purposes. The cry "Get Gaza out of Tel Aviv" became a highly effective Labor campaign slogan that year.

But the main reason for the difference in

public reaction is that past terrorist incidents happened before a peace agreement was signed with the PLO. The public does not view the agreement as a pact with "those Palestinians who are willing to make peace with us," as one MK put it. Israelis have been told that the PLO and its chairman Yasser Arafat are truly the "sole representatives of the Palestinian people." If they cannot control their own terrorists, it seems futile to sign peace treaties with them.

To exonerate Arafat, the government repeats the irrelevant statement that Israel, too, cannot always control terrorism. But the terrorism Israel sometimes fails to curb is Arab, not Israeli. One can only imagine how the Palestinians would react to repeated, organized, and logistically complicated attacks on Gaza civilians by Israeli terrorists affiliated with the Israeli opposition. The one attack by an obviously deranged Jew acting alone in Hebron caused them to suspend the talks for a month.

The government also keeps assuring the public that the Palestinian Authority is collaborating with Israel in combating terrorism. But the fact is that not a single terrorist wanted for killing Israelis has either been extradited or tried by PA courts. (To date, all extradition requests have been rejected by the PA.)

The Hamas leaders arrested by Arafat have been those who pose a political threat to his rule, not the leaders of the organization's military arm. The much touted collaboration between the Palestinian security agencies and Israel has yielded no more than some small fry in Judea and Samaria.

It should not be difficult for Arafat to prove his sincerity in fighting terror. He can begin by eliminating from his speeches the kind of declarations he made last month in a Gaza memorial meeting for Fatah functionary Abd al-Karim Akluk: "We are all seeking the death of martyrs...we shall continue with this difficult jihad, this long jihad, this crushing jihad, in the path of the fallen, the path of sacrifice, but also the path of victory and glory, not only for our Palestinian nation but the Arab and Islamic people."



Tricks that won't work

THE PLO Covenant calls for the liquidation of the State of Israel. Is it important that it be abolished? Yes. How do we know? Because Prime Minister Rabin dictated to Arafat a commitment to cancel it in his letter to Rabin of September 9, 1993.

But is it really important? Well, no. How do we know? Because Rabin did not do anything to force Arafat to deliver, for example by conditioning the application of the Cairo agreements upon the annulment of the covenant. In May 1994 Rabin abandoned Gaza and Jericho to the PLO and Hamas, while the criminal charter is still in effect.

So the cancellation issue is not really significant? Oh no, it is. How do we know? Because, on October 16, 1994, Rabin declared that "Israel will stipulate the elections in the territories on the voiding of those articles of the Palestinian Covenant that negate Israel's right to exist and call for its liquidation."

On May 16, 1995, Rabin added in the Knesset that "in connection with the elections, the issue of the covenant is immediately raised." He went on to explain that those who declare their intention to destroy us will not be allowed to stand for elections.

So we were convinced; those warnings made it clear that the abolition of the PLO charter is, after all, something of value.

And indeed, a few weeks ago, after Shimon Peres and Arafat met at Erez, giant headlines ensued: The Palestinian Covenant will be abolished! Great, but when? The small print told us that this will happen only two months after elections to the Palestinian Council, that is, mañana.

In that case, the Arab candidates will run for elections while their political platform is still the infamous PLO charter, which

ZE'EV B. BEGIN

calls for, etc., etc., etc. So wait a minute - the issue, after all, is not very important.

Nonsense, grumbles Prime Minister Rabin. This is very important. Therefore he himself will prevent the implementation of article D in chapter C of stage B of the Oslo agreements, if the PLO does not, at long last, abolish that stinking covenant.

Thus, it will be abolished two months after the elections. But how? The government has thrown into the political market two different versions, and they are both worth nothing.

FOREIGN MINISTRY legal advisor Yoel Zinger knows, of course, that only the Palestinian National Council, through a two-thirds majority of its registered

The government takes the PLO Covenant too lightly

members, is authorized to amend the charter. Therefore he explained (in *Ma'ariv*, July 7) that "the method will be this: all members to be elected to the Palestinian Council will be automatically added to the PNC, thus increasing the number of those who support the abolishment of the articles of the charter."

This trick reflects Arafat's argument for a large Palestinian Council, which he sees, in accordance with the Oslo and Cairo agreements, as a legislative council. Whether this number will be large enough to tip the scales within the PNC is still unknown, as Rabin did not conclude his series of concessions to Arafat.

However, if legalism is the name of the game, then one has to be very rigorous indeed. Arti-

cle 12 of the PNC regulations states that the makeup of the PNC cannot be changed unless through the consent of two-thirds of its registered membership.

Even if we assume, for the sake of argument, that those PLO piou members yearn to abolish their lifelong platform, the same third of the members who hitherto prevented any change in the charter, will also prevent the change in the personal composition of the PNC.

And so Rabin proposed a second trick. He told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that, once the Palestinian Council is elected, it shall declare the PLO Covenant null and void. But the trick will not work.

First, only the PNC is authorized to amend the PLO Covenant. Second, whatever the elected council says, the PLO will not be dissolved, and its leader, Yasser Arafat, will push for the charter's full implementation.

This sloppiness proves that the government takes the issue of the PLO Covenant rather lightly. Peres stated casually that, concerning the charter, as far as he knows, Fatah has thrown away its guns and turned into a political party.

How does he know? Well, maybe his friend Yasser told him so in one of their nightly meetings.

So the whole matter is not important after all? Alas, it is very important - Rabin pushes Israel backwards, turning Samaria and Judea into havens of impunity for terrorism, while the PLO, with unbending consistency, adheres to its plan of stages. From the 1967 lines it will attempt, through terror, to realize all its goals. Therefore, with the PLO there can be neither security nor peace.

The writer is a Likud MK.

Assad's arrogance

SHLOMO GAZIT

I am not involved in the farce called "the Syrian-Israeli negotiations," so I am at liberty to express my opinion.

As an Israeli, I will be asked to vote in a referendum to ratify or reject the agreement that will be reached with Syria. I am not sure that any agreement will be reached (the course of events so far is anything but promising), but if it is, I will almost certainly vote against it.

I belong to the Israeli Council for Peace and Security. Only a year ago I was one of the group of reserve IDF officers who publicly demonstrated in favor of the continuation of negotiations. I have completely come to terms with the need for compromise, on Is-

The Syrian president acts as though he had won the wars

rael's side as well, and I do not flinch at what the government calls "a significant withdrawal on the Golan Heights, including the evacuation of settlements founded in the last 28 years."

Nevertheless I have not been persuaded that, in return for the withdrawal and evacuations, we will get what I see as a non-negotiable condition - a sincere intention on Syria's part to reach agreement with us, and security arrangements that we can rely on if the peace breaks down.

It would be irresponsible not to take this possibility into account. Almost every war in history broke out from conditions of peace and full diplomatic relations.

When the late president of Egypt, Anwar Sadat, began his campaign for peace, he claimed that 70 percent of the Israeli-Arab conflict was psychological. He further claimed that his dramatic visit to Jerusalem, his speech in the Knesset and his simple three-word statement, "no more war," were instrumental in breaking down the psychological barrier.

We started the negotiations with Egypt on the right foot, wholeheartedly believing in the sincerity of the other side. It was only afterwards that the negotiating teams began to argue over the details of the settlement.

THE negotiations with President Assad have all been wrong-footed. Assad makes every effort to build up psychological barriers, and under such conditions there is virtually no meaning to the substantive discussions. I read that the Syrian foreign minister said it was possible to reach an agreement within 10 days. Why does he need so much time when Syria's terms demand capitulation: "Please be kind enough to sign the agreement on the terms which we dictate to you."

This is not a process of negotiation. There is no give and take. It is a farce. I am surprised that the government, and that of the US, see any hope for such a process.

Assad is not ready to renew the talks on the level of security experts. He wants to make them conditional on a previous significant concession. A meaningful concession in return for his kindnesses? Perhaps he would kindly explain why we have to knuckle under to his commands? He continues to make the claim that Israel is the supreme power in the region and that the balance of forces relieves Israel of any concern for its security. If this is really the case, why does Assad act as if Syria were the supreme power, as if it had won all the wars?

Perhaps he is not interested in an agreement at all. Perhaps his behavior is intended to carry on the process for the sake of the indirect benefits that it grants to Damascus. In that case he is making a mistake.

Sooner or later Assad will reach the end of the road and then his schemes will be his undoing. Thank God Israel has decided not to sign an agreement before allowing the people to voice their opinion.

Assad's behavior is doing nothing to bring an agreement nearer. It is increasing the numbers who will vote against it.

The writer, a former IDF chief of intelligence, is a senior research fellow at the Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies, Tel Aviv University.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MORE THAN THREE STARS

Sir, - I take issue with Adina Hoffman regarding her review in *Time Out* (The Jerusalem Post, July 14) of *The Madness of King George*. Why such a modest three star rating? Ms. Hoffman was disposed to award five stars to *The Piano* and *Pulp Fiction* even before the Academy Awards. This time George opened in Israel after the ceremonies where the Academy flitted with a Best Picture label and nominated Nigel Hawthorne, in the title role, for Best Actor.

The picture's theme is surely not the diminishment of George's mental faculties, but that of balance within order: between royals and commoners, quacks and healers, personal and common interest, madness and sanity. After seeing the film Ms. Hoffman reckoned "there isn't much left to ponder." Wow! she must lead a very exciting life.

George doesn't have the wonder-kid quality of Tarantino's *Pulp Fiction* or the acres of mud and Harvey Keitel's bottom in *The Piano*. Like these films, *George* is not a masterpiece but does have that similar, special five star quality. If Americans, (and Ms. Hoffman alludes sportingly to her American background), are confused by *George* as a result of a chosen impoverishment of royalty, spare a thought for the British in understanding the confusing American value system showcased nightly in the OJ Simpson trial.

Naturally, had George III retained the American colonies, one muses, there would probably be no Hollywood and possibly many more good films like *The Madness of King George* performing well at the box office.

Herzliya.

MIKE EMERY

TOLERANCE

Sir, - In response to Prof. Clearfield's letter (July 18), I, as a religious Jew, sympathize with his predicament. I believe it morally and halachically wrong to throw stones at a moving vehicle on the Sabbath. However, separation of synagogue and state has nothing to do with this specific matter. Let us rather speak of tolerance or wisdom on the part of the parents on how to express their feeling toward non-observant Jews. It may also be wise and respectful of Prof. Clearfield not to drive on a predominantly religious street on the Sabbath.

YONATAN BEN-ARI

Efrat.

IMPROVE ARAD

Sir, - As an American who spends summers in Israel and attended the Arad Festival this year and last, I must respond to President Weizman's recent remarks regarding the horrible tragedy at Arad.

There is nothing American about the Arad Music Festival. People of all ages come together for free entertainment and share the joy of Israeli music of all kinds. I go from stage to stage and the audience is respectful, enthusiastic and varied. The rock followers are not the entire festival. President Weizman refers to the lack of discipline as an American characteristic. I strongly disagree. At an Elit hotel I witnessed a group of three- to five-year-olds disrupting a performance while their parents drank coffee and ignored their behavior. Lack of discipline is not an American import.

Rather than stop the Arad or other music festivals, alter the expectations and behavior of those that attend. No one without a ticket to ticketed events should expect to be admitted. Rules should be posted for all to see. Crowd control should be enforced. Don't give up the Arad Festival, improve it. That would be an American import.

DONNA SPERBER

Moshav Timorim and Cleveland, Ohio.

NO ANTI-ZIONISTS

Sir, - The reaction of Mr. Beilin on Israeli TV to the call of the 3,000 American rabbis against the Israeli government policies was remarkable. Among his statements: these rabbis are Satmar hassidim, haters of Israel and anti-Zionist.

The rabbis issuing the statement are from the RCA (Rabbinical Council of America), YI (Young Israel), and also represent Sephardic congregations and yeshiva graduates in the US, Canada and Australia. They have a very warm heart for Israel and communicate their love for the country to their congregations. The bulk of aliya from North America and other western countries is due to their influence. Many of them spend several months here annually; they retire here, and many of their children live here. Their children and congregants are some of the best IDF soldiers.

Mr. Beilin, who is quite familiar with the American scene, is of course aware of all of this. His label "haters of Israel" and "anti-Zionist" befit him much more than the American rabbis.

PROF. AVIEZRI FRAENKEL

Rehovot.

SHAHAK RESIGNATION

Sir, - Yosef Goell considers the possibility that "if and when the opposition wins the next election," Lt.-Gen. Amnon Shahak might be dismissed as chief of the general staff (The Jerusalem Post, July 14).

Mr. Goell feels that Shahak's intense involvement in negotiations with Syria and the PLO "is dangerous...[and] should be avoided at all costs."

However, our chief military officer is being drawn further and further into a political situation.

Under the circumstances, a Likud government might ask the general to choose which of the following best describes his position:

a) I believe in what I did for the Labor government but am willing to act against my beliefs in order to keep the job.
b) I really believed in Likud policies all along, but I played along with Rabin in order to subvert his policies.

c) I don't have any beliefs. I'll do whatever anyone tells me.
d) All of the above.

I don't expect a new government to dismiss Shahak. I expect him to demonstrate his integrity and go on his own.

Gush Etzion. ISRAEL PICKHOLTZ

SAVING LIVES

Sir, - Naphthali Rotenberg's "When Halacha Gets Used for Political Ends" (July 14) has entirely missed the point. The issue is not whether, halachically, Jews may relinquish parts of the land of Israel, but whether 150,000 inhabitants, (that 3 percent of the population Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his government do not take responsibility for), should be abandoned in the next phase of the agreement. Until this government, our army has always pledged to protect every Jew living in Israel. Should our army now leave Jewish settlements surrounded by armed Palestinians to fend for themselves?

Rotenberg claims that the rabbis' ruling "lack[s] any responsible examination of the possible ramifications." I think they are all too aware of the ramifications of leaving men, women, and children unprotected in enemy territory. This issue is *pikuah nefesh*, the saving of lives.

Jewish law pervades every aspect of Jewish living and its purpose is to uphold ethical principles of morality in every situation. The rabbis have a moral obligation to guide and instruct the people. The finger should be pointed at the government which has put our soldiers in such a moral dilemma.

Efrat. REBECCA RUBINSTEIN

PICTURE POSTSCRIPT



A Chinese military policeman uses a sledgehammer to smash bricks over the head of a colleague during a police pentathlon competition in Beijing. The event drew policemen from 25 countries. (AP)

POSTSCRIPT

A BANK battling China's notorious image for bad service has told its employees they can no longer use 90 "uncivilized" responses, such as: "Can't you see I'm busy?"

Other banned phrases include "I don't know," "That's not my responsibility," "What's the rush?" "Wait over there," "If you don't like it, talk to the management," and "Go complain if you want to."

The idea of the customer being king is alien to many service-oriented enterprises in China. Store clerks are too busy chatting with colleagues or reading newspapers to be bothered with helping customers. Phone inquiries routinely result in being hung up on.

Bank procedures can be complicated and confusing, requiring multiple steps for something as simple as making a deposit or withdrawal. Tellers frequently refuse to look up when customers try to ask for instructions or help.

MY, HOW times have not changed. Edith Hochschuler of Kibbutz Nitzanim sent us copies of two photos: one, taken this year, is of a sleek new Egged bus handsomely fitted with windshield screens to protect against rocks and firebombs being thrown at it.

The second photo, from Palestine in 1939, is of a sleek new bus handsomely fitted with windshield screens to protect against rocks and firebombs being thrown at it.

Plus ça change...

סדנא מן תל אביב

AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, July 30, 1995



WAIT DAVIS
COURTESY: BUREAU OF NEWS - U.S.

Many tanks Give Bosnians the tools to fight

BY ZALMAY KHALIZAD

A critical element of the argument against intervention in Bosnia is the claim that it's too late. In fact, though, the fall of Srebrenica suggests a new strategy that, with minimal cost to the West, could drastically alter the dynamics of the Bosnian war.

The outlines of such a strategy are clear: first, unprofor and the Bosnian government should quickly evacuate the remaining enclaves in eastern Bosnia to the relative safety of government-controlled Bosnia. Since the U.N. and nato are clearly unwilling to defend the "safe areas," evacuation would be better than allowing them to be overrun by the Serbs or leaving them as a vulnerable potential target.

Second, "unprofor" should be largely withdrawn from Bosnia, leaving a smaller, nimbler subset of troops who could provide some humanitarian assistance and direct air attacks against Serb artillery and tanks from Bosnian-controlled territory. Since there are currently fewer than 100 U.N. troops in Serb areas, the evacuation could occur without major casualties, especially, if it's part of a plan the Bosnians trust. Third, the arms embargo on the Bosnian government needs to be lifted. At the same time, NATO should issue a meaningful threat that it will use significant air strikes to keep open a corridor to Sarajevo and in response to any future attacks against Sarajevo, Tuzla and Bihac. Fourth, the U.S. should take the lead in organizing an international effort to arm and train the Bosnians — on the Afghan model. Countries such as Germany, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and Malaysia should play a key role here. Compared with what's spent on "unprofor" and by NATO now, the cost of a Bosnian military build-up would likely be lower by several hundred million dollars annually. The arms can be

delivered to Bosnia largely via Croatia (although direct transfer of arms into Bosnia proper is not impossible).

These measures could quickly tilt the balance of the war against the Serbs and help bring

Bosnia could indeed turn out to be another Vietnam: the Serbs'. It could trap them indefinitely in a bloody war of attrition, cripple their ability to expand elsewhere and slowly sap the legitimacy of the Milosevic regime.

them to negotiations. The Bosnian government and its Croat partners have more than twice as many troops as the Serbs — and there are many

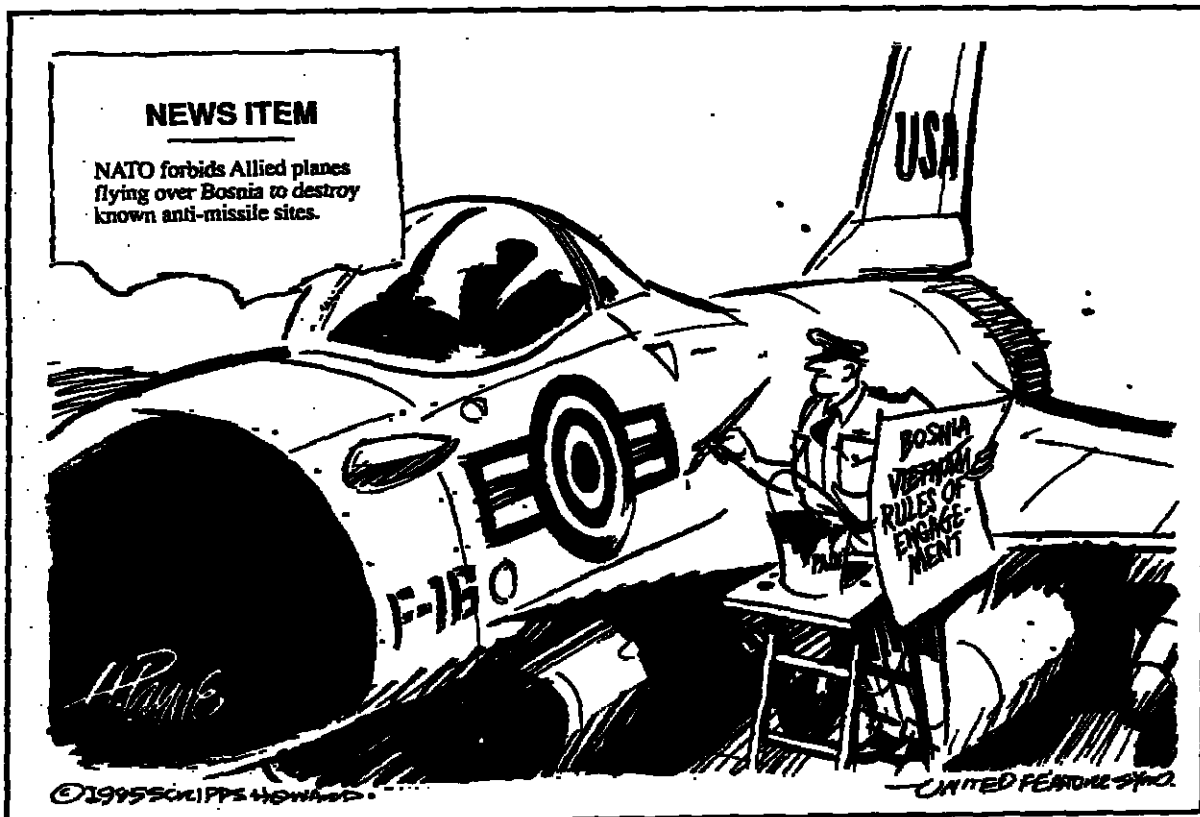
anti-tank missiles like the Sagger, which can be carried by one person. To defend against artillery, the Bosnians also need counter-battery radars to determine where attacks come from and to direct counter-fire at the source. Unfortunately, these radars are complex and expensive, and the Bosnians are unlikely to receive enough of them. They could deal with this problem in two ways: acquire artillery of their own (not hard to find), or organize light forces to get close to Serb artillery and mortars to disable them with grenade attacks. Several types of grenade launchers with differing ranges can be very effective for this purpose and are widely available.

As NATO is not seriously enforcing the no fly zone in Bosnia, the Bosnians will need to acquire both air defense and their own fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters. Russian systems such as SAM-6s and a variety of aircraft systems can be effective against the modest Serb air system.

Those who oppose arming the Bosnians have argued that to do so would risk spreading the war to Macedonia and Kosovo. This argument is actually the reverse of the truth. It would be far more difficult for Belgrade to start a war on the southern front if its army is bogged down in Bosnia than if Bosnia is conquered. A two-front war is not something Milosevic would relish. Indeed, if the Bosnians were not resisting so vigorously, the Serbs would probably be in Macedonia already.

In one sense, then, Bosnia could indeed turn out to be another Vietnam: the Serbs'. It could trap them indefinitely in a bloody war of attrition, cripple their ability to expand elsewhere and slowly sap the legitimacy of the Milosevic regime. All it takes is giving the Bosnians the means of their own self-defense. And some Westerners will.

Zalmay Khalizad is a senior strategist of the Rand Corporation. He was assistant undersecretary of defense for policy planning from 1991 to 1993.



AP/WIDE

more Bosnians willing to fight. The major remaining problem is their shortage of heavy weapons. We shouldn't rule out providing American equipment. But most of what's needed can be gotten in Eastern Europe and elsewhere. What do the Bosnians need? To deal with the Serb advantage in tanks, the Bosnians need both their own tanks and more anti-tank missiles. There are many Russian-made tanks all over the world, available at dirt-cheap prices, along with

Creating the harmony between church and state

BY MARTIN PERETZ

In the summer before my freshman year in college, I was assigned, as preparation for the coming heavy-think, E.H. Carr's *Nationalism and After*. The emphasis was on the "after" since Carr was one of those subtle "historical necessity" apologists for Stalin who thought that the nation-state expressed nothing authentic and that it would soon pass into oblivion. That's what most intellectuals believed then, at least as regards Europe.

But, in the decolonizing countries, instead of the displacement of nations by ever larger units, the heady trend was the process of what was called "nation-building."

I wrote once that "the great revenge of imperialism was nationalism." It was the modern stage on which antique hatreds were played out, clothed in contemporary costumes. But in the industrialized world, where nationalism was long ago supposed to have been supplanted by socialism or some such universalism, it is very much alive, in many places altogether decently, and in others murderously. This is befuddling to the post-national theorists and policy-makers. They have seen their most ingeniously crafted designs for betterment and uplift — the European Union, say — frustrated continually by national sentiment.

But if the nation is a difficult concept for these rationalists to appreciate, the resilience of religion is, quite simply, incomprehensible. But it is religious passion which still exerts the most volatile authority over the minds of men and women. If you cannot understand that, you cannot understand the grim news from Bosnia.

The Serbian war against the Bosnians is a religious war not only because most Bosnians are Muslims but because the Serbs are Orthodox Christians. Rumer discloses some small but telling details. The mug of ex-communist Slobodan Milosevic, who seized power in Serbia eight years ago and turned himself into a nationalist, is carried aloft in Orthodox services as a religious icon, along with the saints.

The post-communist states are particularly prone to religious revanchism, because it was there that God and His servants were most persecuted. It is true that in many countries, Yugoslavia included, certain "patriotic clergy" were indulged by the regime in return for service. But the church was still the most stable refuge for ideological resistance and memory. Serbian nationalism is rich in symbols of the past, humiliating symbols like battles, in Kosovo and Constantinople, lost centuries ago. These were battles lost to infidels as those fought today, however brutally, are victories of the faithful avenging the past. The Russians have supported Serb aggression and want Bosnia diminished because they, too, are Orthodox Christians, which is also the fuel that fires Moscow's war against the Chechens and others. It is true, of course, that Stalin, who was not motivated by religion at all, inflicted the most excruciating suffering on the Chechens. But in so far as Yeltsin's war against them is a gesture to his ultra-nationalist right, it is also a gesture to the church for which Russification has always meant Christianization. The harmony of church and state was the very definition of pre-communist rule, and Yeltsin has tried to evoke that harmony. And it should not be overlooked that the nostalgists share not only memory but fears. These fears rivet on the Muslim outlands of Russia, geographically close to the Turks and the Persians, old enemies of the Czars and their dreams.

ORTHODOX CHURCHES

The other Slavic churches (and the states they sway) are, to a greater or lesser extent, all now allied in the Orthodox revenge. The border with Bulgaria, one of these states, is the porous frontier through which international sanctions against Serbia are violated. Even the Greeks are involved, cheering on fellow faithful of the Eastern rite against "the Turks," a phrase applied indiscriminately to virtually all neighboring Muslims. Balkan cartography is patchwork. But one clear psychological line running through it is the line between the Orthodox churches and Islam, that is to say, the line between their believers. It is now a line drenched in Muslim blood. There is, of course, another dividing line in this region, and it is the one which runs between Orthodoxy and Rome. This line runs deep, and not only in the former Yugoslavia. A Serbian victory in Bosnia does not leave the Catholics of Croatia safe. The shadow of clerical fascism in Nazi-era Croatia is now stalked by the reality of clerical fascism in present-day Serbia.

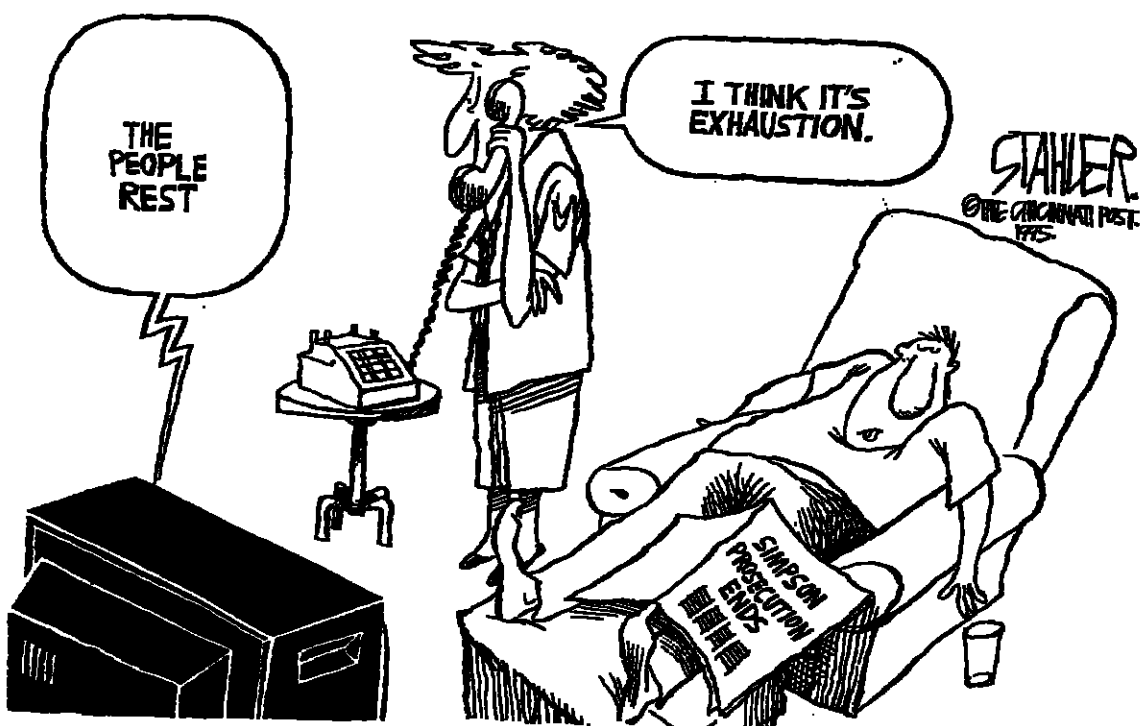
So what about the Muslims? Once upon a time the Libyan tyrant Muammar Qaddafi helped pay for a mosque-building program in Yugoslavia. But that was a long time ago. The oil-Arabs are, of course, poorer now. The Islamic states have been eerily quiescent about the agony of Bosnia's Muslims. To be sure, Saudi Arabia has sent some money and maybe, just maybe, some arms. Saudi men of the particularly pious persuasion have also gone as volunteers. The Organization of Islamic Conference, composed of 52 Muslim member states, has campaigned against the arms embargo but has not attempted to break it. That's in: Bosnia, after all, is not Kuwait, either to Riyadh or, for that matter, to Washington. The one Muslim Country most touched, by ethnic affinities and history, with sympathy for the Bosnian Muslims and living with a local Bosnian lobby, Turkey, has tried to move against the genocide but was squashed by its nato allies. Still, this is much better than the record of other Muslim countries. Take Iran: it sent mullahs to the Bosnians, but it was caught red-handed selling oil to the Serbs. The Muslims of Bosnia are, in fact, very Europeanized. They drink beer, there are even women clergy. They are tolerant, so tolerant that Muslims elsewhere think them heretics. But this has not kept the Serbs from waging a holy war against them. They are the ultimate victims of a jihad: too complicated to be defended, too alien to be tolerated. Their fate is one E.H. Carr could not have begun to fathom.

Martin Peretz is editor in chief of *The New Republic*.

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EDITORIAL CARTOONS



United States blinds itself to genocide

BY LEON WIESELTIER

Evil is a mirror, and the evil in Bosnia is a mirror, too. Among the images in the Balkan glass is an image of America, and it is not pretty. The United States seems to be taking a sabbatical from historical seriousness, blinding itself to a genocide and its consequences, fleeing the moral and practical imperatives of its own power. The impression of American indifference and American incompetence is everywhere.

The truth is more textured. A distinction must be drawn between the American government and the American people. The president and his advisers are not even pretending to be shaken by the expulsions and the exterminations in eastern Bosnia. They are "scrambling," as the papers nicely put it, to keep the United Nations from withdrawing and the Congress from permitting the Bosnians to fight their own fight, because they do not wish to "Americanize" the war. An election is imminent, and the president with the least body bags wins.

The president warns about "overly Americanizing dealings in Bosnia." The secretary of state declares that "lifting the arms embargo, for all the attraction it has, if you do it unilaterally, it means we take a unilateral responsibility here in the United States, and it Americanizes the war, so it's a very bad idea." But the choice, gentlemen, is plain. You Americanize the war or you Americanize the genocide. Since the United States is the only power in the world that can stop the ethnic cleansing, the United States is responsible if the ethnic cleansing continues.

Well, not exactly the United States. The American president is an accomplice to genocide. Not so the American people. The president of the United States does not have the right to make the people of the United States seem as indecent as he is. He has the power, but he does not have the right. The evidence is everywhere that more and more Americans would like to know why we are standing by and doing nothing.

In this country isolationism runs deep, but idealism runs deep, too. The American people are traditionally wary of what their first

president denounced as "foreign entanglements," but they are just as traditionally ready for the good fight; and they are not timid. They see what is happening in Bosnia. And just as clearly they see the bankruptcy of the Clinton-NATO-United Nations policy. They are not heartless and they are not fooled.

The monsters in the Balkans can be stopped by much less than an invasion of American ground troops. But they will be stopped only by force. It is the last hope of Bosnia, and of Americans stricken by conscience, that Bill Clinton and Al Gore and Warren Christopher and William Perry and Anthony Lake can still be shamed into action. For if they cannot be shamed, then they will have shamed us all.

Would a majority of Americans support an endless and massive invasion of Bosnia by the United States? Of course they would not. But such an invasion is a fantasy designed to frighten us away from the military actions that could have halted, and can still halt, the horror. Would a majority of Americans support a sustained air campaign against the Serb war machine, an immediate withdrawal of the humiliated and humiliating "unprofor" forces, an arming of the oppressed so that they may defend themselves against the oppressor, and a remorseless diplomatic campaign to raise the costs of this hell for Pale and Belgrade? Of course they would.

There is no assurance that

Americans will not die in such an attempt to end the evil. But surely they will not die in vain. They did not die in vain in Somalia either, where hundreds of thousands of men, women and children were saved from starvation by American troops, though the president stole the significance from their deaths when he cut and ran. In a new study of American public opinion on Bosnia, conducted by the Program on International Policy Attitudes at the University of Maryland, a man in Kalamazoo explains his support (and the support of 63 percent of those polled) for assertive American action even at the cost of casualties: "If we're simply stating that our mission is to prevent these moral atrocities from developing and continuing, for me, once that decision is made, that gives meaning to death... It's important, it's something bigger."

The man was speaking American. Again, the monsters in the Balkans can be stopped by much less than an invasion of American ground troops. (When American troops are introduced into Bosnia to "extract" U.N. forces, though, Bill Clinton will become the first president in American history to commit American soldiers to a war after it has been lost.) But they will be stopped only by force. It is the last hope of Bosnia, and of Americans stricken by conscience, that Bill Clinton and Al Gore and Warren Christopher and William Perry and Anthony Lake can still be shamed into action. For if they cannot be shamed, then they will have shamed us all.

Leon Wieseltier is a literary editor of The New Republic.

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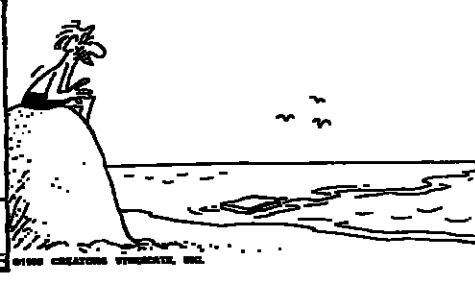
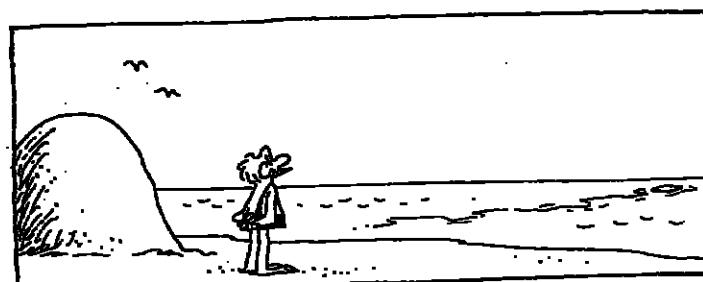
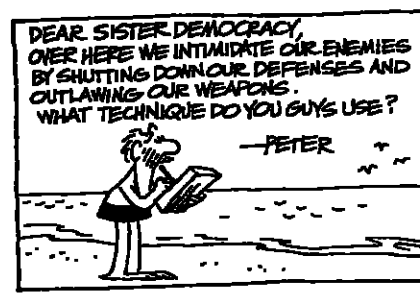
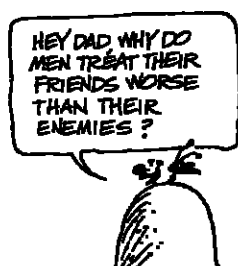
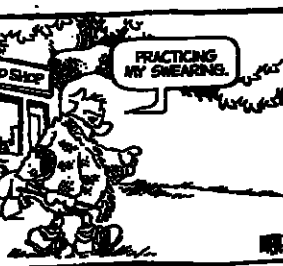


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SUNDAY COMICS

Doonesbury

By G.B. TRUDEAU



TODAY'S SUNDAY PUZZLE

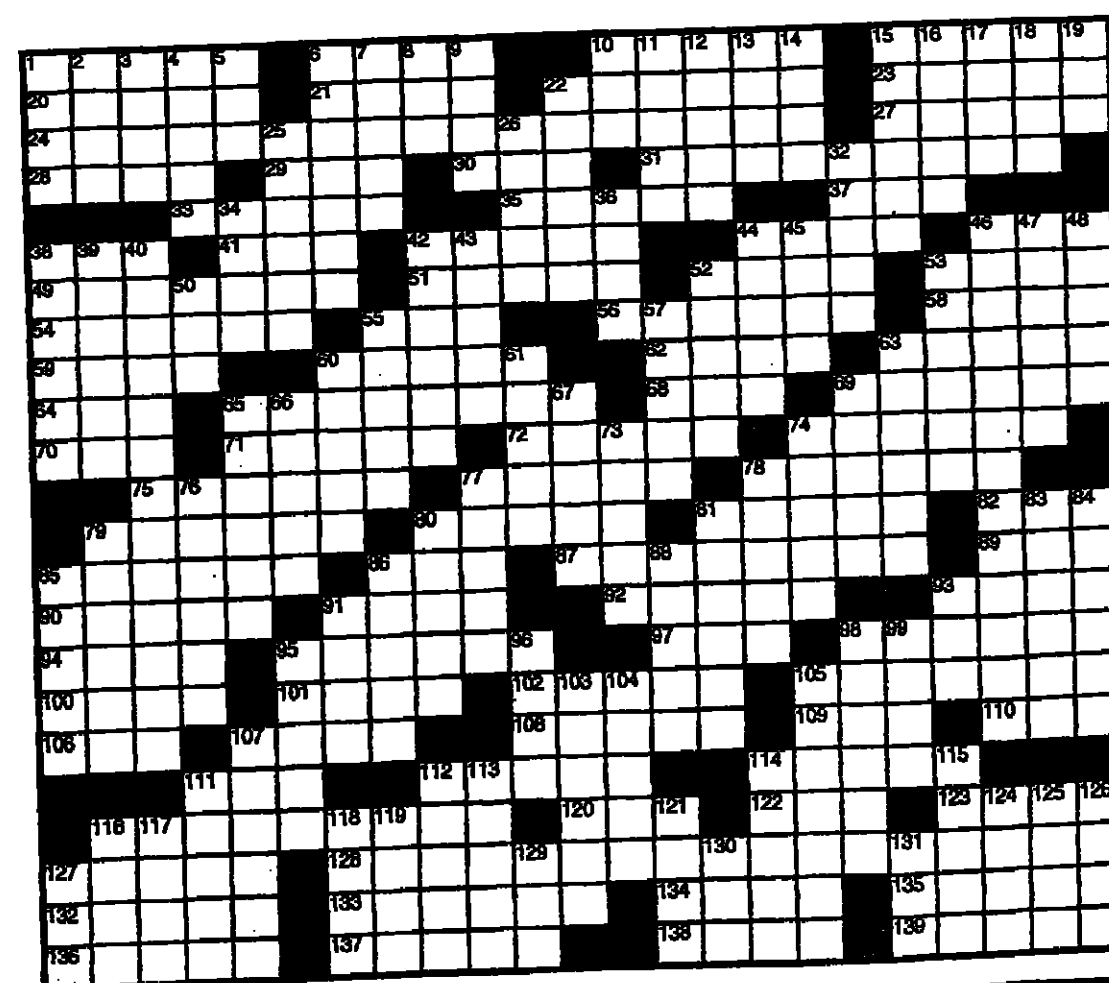
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- 1 French river
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- 15 Florida city
- 20 Synthetic fiber
- 21 "Do" — others
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- 40 Print and paper person
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- 43 Tin Lizzie part
- 44 Leigh's GWTW
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- 47 Spoiled
- 48 Brown emine
- 50 — Lanka
- 52 Hard wood
- 53 Distasteful
- 55 Western movie
- 57 Sun-dried brick
- 60 Attempted
- 61 Actress Hopkins
- 63 Good-natured



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Insurance loophole uncovers Washington

BY ROBERT NOVAK

On May 1, American life insurance executives meeting in Vancouver, B.C., heard their industry's new leader announce, with satisfaction, that the largest single remaining loophole in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code will not be closed.

Former South Carolina Gov. Carroll Campbell, now president of the American Council on Life Insurance, was asked about a long-pending bill to end a \$1 billion to \$1.5 billion annual tax advantage for highly profitable mutual insurance companies. He replied that he had talked about it with his former congressional colleague, House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Bill Archer. "He told me," said Campbell, "that it was a non-starter." Chairman Archer, bristling at the use of the word "loophole," confirmed to me there are no plans to review insurance taxation.

That bitterly disappointed executives of mostly small stock life insurance companies (owned by stockholders) who were meeting in Vancouver. It signaled that the handful of big mutual companies (theoretically owned by policyholders) will still pay taxes at about 11 percent (half the rate of stock companies).

This is the third time in as many years that I have revisited the insurance loophole as a classic case of how Washington works. Nothing has changed in Congress under Republican control. While budget balancers cut nickels and dimes, they ignore a billion-dollar bonanza. The reason: bipartisan campaign contributions by the mutuals, about \$25 million over the last two years, and the best lobbyists money can buy.

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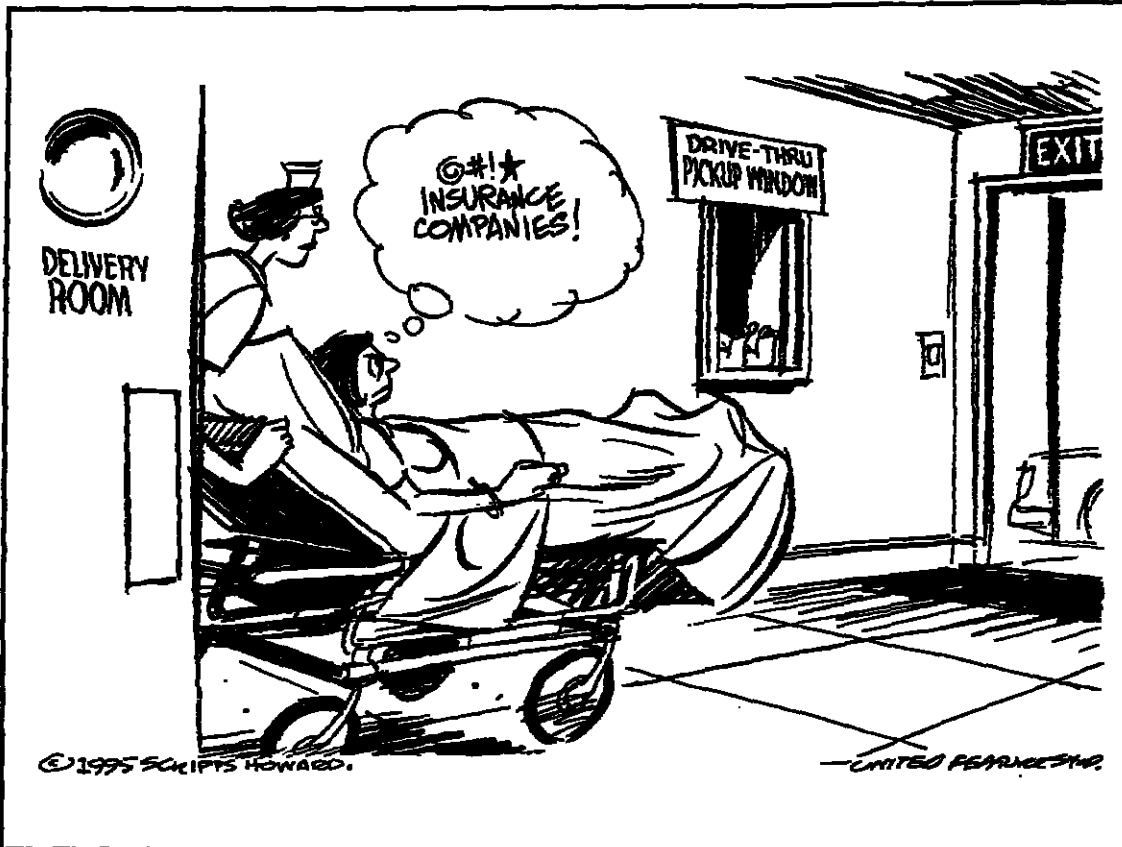
"The stock companies are getting a raw deal," confided a leading Republican tax expert on Capitol Hill, requesting anonymity, "but we're not going to do anything until the insurance industry presents a unified front." By that standard, the mutuals can veto their

own fair taxation.

Campbell is seen by the distressed stock-company owners as exercising that veto. The former congressman and two-term governor of South Carolina abandoned a bid for the Republican presidential nomination last year to take the ACLI presidency for an estimated annual compensation package of \$2 million, making him Washington's highest-paid trade association president.

unreceptive. "Everybody is tied up with the special interests," Filner told me. He has pleaded with Budget Director Alice Rivlin, the Clinton administration's deficit hawk, but to no avail.

Idealistic, budget-cutting freshman House Republicans (in addition to Chenoweth) might be considered possible co-sponsors. But like Archer, they are pledged to fight tax increases. In response, Filner has sent the Republican



"We're not interested; we take no position," Campbell told me, when asked about ACLI's stand on the tax controversy. But that supports perpetuation of the loophole. "Campbell betrayed an implicit understanding," a stock-company representative told me, "that a new ACLI president would be neutral."

However, most stock executives I contacted blamed not Campbell but the ACLI bureaucracy. "The big boys in the mutuals put the bite on the staff," said one Southern owner. Scott Quist, of Security National Life in Salt Lake City and the only executive present at Vancouver who would talk on the record, said: "I'm a little resentful. But I don't blame Carroll. It's a matter of job security. The mutuals pay the bills [for the ACLI]."

Against this stacked deck, Rep. Bob Filner, a second-term liberal Democrat from California, is still hitting a brick wall in his two-year effort to close the loophole. He finally found a co-sponsor for his bill - freshman conservative Republican Rep. Helen Chenoweth of Idaho - but nobody on the tax-writing Ways and Means Committee.

Democrats and Republicans are equally

freshmen a quote by Senate Majority Leader Robert J. Dole on NBC's "Meet the Press" April 16 concerning his anti-tax pledge: "I've talked to Grover Norquist [collector of the pledges], and he says you can close loopholes."

Filner notes wryly that House Budget Committee Chairman John Kasich has targeted \$1.2 billion in "corporate welfare" tax benefits. Kasich does not mention the insurance loophole, which could collect that much in one bite.

Filner once sent formal letters to Dan Rostenkowski, the former Democratic Ways and Means chairman, begging for consideration of his bill. He now bombards Archer, Rostenkowski's successor, with handwritten notes nearly daily. So far, no success. The big boys are in control in Washington.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times.

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The Rosenbergs were guilty — and framed

BY ALAN DERSHOWITZ

The recent disclosure of intercepted Soviet intelligence messages which link Julius Rosenberg to atomic espionage should not allay the conscience of the American legal system. The execution of Julius Rosenberg and his wife, Ethel, in 1953 remains a serious blemish on the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Justice Department and — worst of all — the judiciary. Just because Julius Rosenberg was guilty of spying for the Soviet Union, does not mean that he was not also framed. It certainly does not mean that his wife Ethel was not framed. The likelihood is that Julius was both guilty and also framed by false evidence, and that Ethel was only marginally involved in her husband's activities and was framed by false evidence, and by the perfidy of one of her lawyers.

I received confirmation of this sordid scenario several years ago from one of the Rosenberg's prosecutors. Shortly before he died, Roy Cohn — who had been a junior prosecutor at the Rosenberg trial — was retained by Claus von Bulow's daughter to help her regain the inheritance she had lost for siding with her father in the notorious attempted murder prosecution. Because I was representing Claus von Bulow on his appeal, I had to work with Mr. Cohn on several common issues. One day he told me that he was going to recount a story that would shock me. He told me that the FBI knew for certain that Julius Rosenberg was guilty because they had access to secret intercepts of Soviet intelligence messages, but that the prosecutors could not use this evidence because the FBI didn't want the Soviets to know that their code had been broken. Without this evidence, the prosecution had a weak case, because the various witnesses had given conflicting and changing accounts, especially as to whether Ethel had typed up notes given to Julius by Ethel's brother David Greenglass, who worked at Los Alamos.

At this point in the story, Mr. Cohn smiled broadly and told me — with obvious pride — that since the FBI knew Julius was guilty and that he would get away with it if they played by the rules, the FBI "enhanced" evidence, got witnesses to "improve" their stories, and worked hand-in-hand with the judge.

I had always liked Judge Irving Kaufman, having argued before him — and won — several times. I didn't want to hear what Mr. Cohn said next. "Irving was in on everything. He knew about the secret intercepts and that we couldn't use them." Mr. Cohn told me how the prosecutors would have secret phone conversations with Judge Kaufman at pre-arranged times, especially about whether Ethel should be sentenced to death.

The case against Ethel was particularly weak, both factually and legally. The secret intercepts clearly contradict the government's assertion that she was the "leader" of the two. The only evidence that she even typed the notes came from her brother, who initially mentioned nothing about her role as typist. Even on the eve of her execution, the FBI was not certain about the degree of her involvement, beyond mere knowledge. They relied on a psychological evaluation of the defendants by Morris Ernst, a lawyer who purported to be working for the Rosenberg family but who was secretly sending his findings to J. Edgar Hoover.

I asked Roy Cohn how he felt about his role more than 30 years later. "Great," he said. He had done the right thing, he assured me, since they were, in fact, guilty and would have gotten away with it otherwise.

I then asked him why he had told me this story, since it was clear that I would not agree with the end-justifying-the-means approach. He said that he knew that I wouldn't approve of what had been done, but that at least I would understand it, since I had just published a front-page, very positive review in The New York Times Book Review section of a book which had concluded that the Rosenbergs were guilty, but that some of the evidence against them was highly questionable. In that review, I had explored the possibility that they were factually guilty and also the victims of a legal injustice.

I know enough not to credit anything that Roy Cohn said without external corroboration. But now there is external corroboration, both in the newly disclosed intelligence intercepts and in the FBI files that have recently been made public. I believe that Roy Cohn's account is probably credible. If it is, it tells a shocking story of corruption in the highest places. The recent disclosures should not end the public debate over the Rosenberg case. They should shift its focus from the guilt of the Rosenbergs (especially Julius) to the questionable behavior of the prosecutors, the FBI and Judge Kaufman.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest books are "The Advocate's Devil" (Warner Books) and "The Abuse Excuse" (Little, Brown & Company).

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FEIFFER®

CHANGE.

YES!

I'M GOING TO CHANGE!

I NEED TO CHANGE!

MY LIFE WILL CONTINUE DOWNHILL UNTIL I CHANGE!

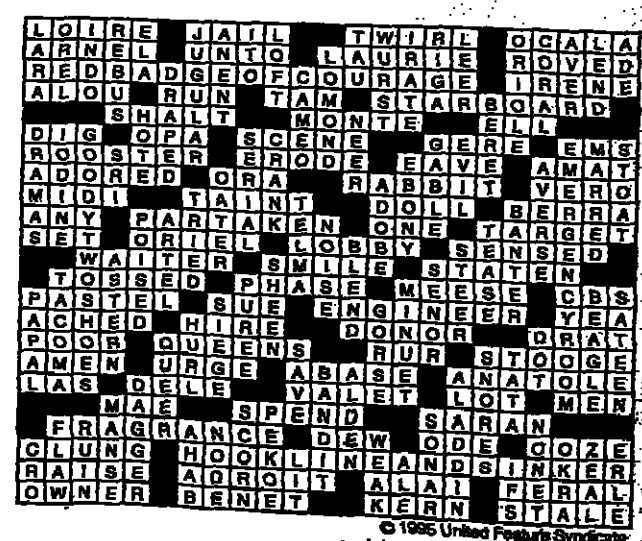
ALL I THINK ABOUT DAY AND NIGHT IS CHANGE.

I'VE GOT THE WILL POWER AND STRENGTH OF PURPOSE TO CHANGE!

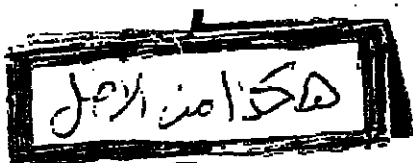
ON THE OTHER HAND...

I AM RIGHT AND THEY'RE WRONG.

LET THEM CHANGE.



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Taking pictures of valuable collections is a good way to exercise practical photography. (Brauner)

Practical photography

MANY of us think of picking up our cameras only when we go on vacation or to photograph a child's birthday party. But there are some less obvious practical sides to photography at home and in business.

For settling insurance claims, verifying tax deductions or possibly helping the police in their investigations subsequent to a theft, photographs can be invaluable.

Insurance-claims adjusters suggest taking a series of pictures of your entire home, inside and out. In addition to a written inventory of your valuables, take close-ups of antiques, paintings, sculptures, jewelry, rare books, Judaica, carpets and collections of any sort.

Using color film, take more than one picture from different angles and showing the whole item like a painting, as well as important details such as the artist's signature. When taking pictures of antiques and collectibles, make sure that any identifying inscriptions or marks can be seen or read.

Similarly, it is always worthwhile having clear photos of your pet, especially if it has a pedigree, should it be stolen or lost. Again, make sure the pictures are in color and show any distinctive markings.

RECENTLY, a friend was saying that she had been charged with buying an apartment here for a relative. Photographs can be of immense help in any long-distance sale or negotiation. Remember not only to take interior and exterior shots of the property, but also to get a few pictures of the views from the windows and porches and of the surroundings.

ON CAMERA
DAVID BRAUNER

Photography can also prove useful in the field of consumer complaints. Photographs of the various stages of a major construction or repair job may be used as evidence in a possible claim against the contractor.

In any case, it is always worth having before-and-after pictures of changes made to one's home. Pictures of a newly installed kitchen or a living-room suite are handy to enhance letters to distant friends and relatives.

On a sadder note, when there has been a bereavement in the family, those abroad who cannot attend memorial services may appreciate at least seeing photographs of the gravesite. Grave-stones also carry important details — full names, parents' names and dates — all useful information for future genealogical studies of family history.

Lecturers and entertainers, such as children's magicians, can only benefit from including an attractive and captivating photograph of themselves in correspondence to potential clients.

For artists and craftspeople, photographs are the most efficient and practical way of showing their work to potential exhibitors in galleries and museums. Indeed, anyone buying, selling or trading objects d'art and collectibles that are too large or valuable to carry around will do well to make use of photographs.

Not long ago I was called on by a sculptor friend to take pictures of a large piece of work in his garden. He was submitting his work as part of a proposed sculpture garden abroad.

In addition to showing the

work from all angles, it was important to capture the contours and textures of the stonework. We decided to work at dusk using flash to bring out the lines and planes of the sculpture, while at the same time blacking out the background.

The formula worked effectively to make the piece look suitably impressive. When documenting items for legal or business purposes, you do not necessarily need special equipment. For ordinary-sized items, a simple "point and shoot" camera will do the trick.

For small items like coins and stamps, a close-up facility is required. At this point, if the items are highly valuable, it is worth investing in the services of a professional photographer or buying a lens or camera with a macro (close-up) setting.

Where detail and sharpness count, work carefully. Hold the camera as steady as possible. And when taking flash pictures of lustrous objects like silver or paintings under glass, stand at a slight angle to prevent the glare from bouncing back into the lens.

And last but not least, a word to the wise: Store the negatives in a protected place like a bank safe, deposit box or a fireproof box outside your home.

"PHOTOGRAPHING Nature," a 4½-day workshop under the auspices of the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel, is being planned for February 1996 at the Dead Sea. The workshop will be led by renowned Canadian photographer Freeman Patterson and his South African teaching partner Colla Swart. For details, call Rachel Gurevitch 03-938-4395 or Susan Meyer 03-752-2165, evenings only, before September 31.

Dangerous mission into the unknown

THERE AND THEN
SRAYA SHAPIRO

WHEN Eliahu Golomb asked Rehavam Amir if he would go on a very dangerous, very secret mission to establish contact with Jews under Nazi rule, the answer on the spot was yes.

"We used to recall, in the songs we chanted in school and youth movements, that every foot of our land was acquired by blood. To go on a mission was an honor one aspired to. There was no lack of volunteers," Amir writes in his contribution to *Tzanhanei Hatikva* (Parachutists of Hope), Ministry of Defense Publishing House and Yisrael Galili Center for History of Hagana Defense Force, 200 pp.

He edited the volume with Shmuel Stampfer and the late Gershon Rivlin.

The idea of organizing the Jews in Nazi-controlled lands was very ambitious, if not totally fantastic. Shaul Meirov-Avigur, head of Aliya Bet, believed a thousand emissaries could have been mustered for such a task. He realized, however, that nothing could be attempted without close cooperation with the British Army.

Such cooperation was practically the only sphere of Jewish-British relations in those days that was close and unequivocal. The British realized that it was futile to send behind enemy lines fair-haired, blue-eyed Englishmen whose accents would have betrayed them in no time.

The "Palestinians" were generally natives of the areas to which they were to be sent. They aspired to take part in the war against the Nazis. The British did not mind allowing them to search for Jews, if this did not interfere with British interests.

Some 250 persons were in on the secret; about 170 were actually trained for missions. Only 32 parachuted behind enemy lines, and seven did not return.

Contacts between the Hagana and the Inter-Services Liaison Department of the British Army began in summer of 1941, Amir writes.

Members of "Moshe Dayan's Network" attended a course in communications at the Levant Fair in Tel Aviv. Golomb, the supreme commander of the Hagana, had no clear idea what one could expect from a mission to occupied Europe. It was literally a jump into the unknown.

Amir was advised, however, to brush up on his Russian, of which he remembered but little from his childhood in Wilno.

MEANWHILE, Amir was asked to train in communications a group of Yugoslav prisoners of war in Cairo who had been cho-



sen to be sent to Slovenia. Amir expected to be sent with them, but the despatch was delayed for no obvious reason.

Rommel's advance in the western desert caused another delay. The Yugoslavs were moved to Jerusalem until the El Alamein victory made possible their return to Cairo.

The first real chance to go to Europe did not occur until southern Italy was freed. Peretz Rosenberg was the first "Palestinian" to reach Tito's headquarters in Yugoslavia. Waiting for his turn, Amir found time to marry a woman he knew in Yavneel, the village near the Kinneret where he had lived. Meanwhile, 1943 was drawing to an end.

Amir finally got to the partisans on the island of Vis in an MTB motorboat, which took eight hours to sail from Bari. Vis was under the partisans' control, but the Germans bombed it quite often. Amir was one of those lucky to have a motorcycle at his disposal.

He was back in Bari by Pessah 1944, when he received the order to parachute. Half an hour before flying, he met Capt. Enzo Sereni at the airfield, a parachutist who was about to take a plane to another destination. Sereni was captured by the Germans and

sent to Dachau, where he died.

Amir had no difficulty in mixing with the Slovenes, he writes, "mainly because of the proficiency I had gained in the Slovenes' love of singing."

His task was to appear to be a British major who had previously parachuted, and with whom contact had been lost. The partisans gave Amir a squad to advance to the area where the major was supposed to be, in Austrian-controlled territory.

"We walked mainly after nightfall. The partisans were advancing to report on any movement of German soldiers in the area. Food was to be obtained from local villagers, and it was scarce, except when a cow was impounded to punish a recalcitrant villager," Amir says.

Two rivers had to be crossed in boats.

"The pleasures of the expedition were chance encounters with partisans and Jewish refugees." The missing major was finally located. His signalman had simply had trouble with his wireless set.

Affable and smiling, always glad to tell a joke, Amir joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs after the establishment of the state. He was that very rare species — a chief of protocol with a sense of humor.

Russians jump visa hurdles

THE sun beat down on dozens of Russian would-be travelers languishing in line outside the British Embassy in Moscow, waiting to apply for visas. Some had been there for days.

"Western civilization is slamming the door in our face," wailed a despairing Ivetta Useinova.

Seven decades of pent-up Russian wanderlust is now on the march, and — as Useinova and her fellow sufferers in the hot, sweaty line can testify — the West is having trouble coping.

Foreign travel, impossible for most people in the Soviet era, has become a passion in this nation of 148 million. Western countries, which campaigned so long and so vigorously for this freedom of movement, are swamped with visa applications.

The gaudy new rich swirl champagne on the French Riviera or scoop up designer labels at Harrods. The merely affluent broil lobster-red on the beaches of Spain, Greece or Morocco.

The earnest offspring of the struggling middle class flock to camps and schools abroad, dispatched by parents who scrimped to give them a taste of life in what people here call a "normal country" or fluency in a foreign language.

Small-time traders pack charter flights, returning home with bulging bags from shopping tours — cut-rate packages to China, Turkey and Dubai covering everything from airfare to excess baggage.

The State Committee for Tourism reports a stunning rise in the number of Russian tourists. In 1988, fewer than 1.7 million Soviets went abroad, and most of them, in the language of the times, went to "fraternal socialist countries." By 1994, more than 10 million Russians did, spokesman Vladimir Yelenin said.

Travel agencies are multiplying at a breakneck pace. Yelenin said Russia has more than 4,000 now, compared with just three in Soviet times.

Some countries, like Greece, aggressively promote themselves as tourist destinations for Russians. Some, like Cyprus and Turkey, have an open-door policy: No visas required.

But others are considerably more hard-nosed. At many Western embassies in Moscow, mobs of people compete to apply for visas or undergo a grilling from consular officials about their financial resources and plans to return to Russia.

It's tough almost everywhere. At the Spanish and Italian embassies, visa applicants shove and elbow each other to get inside. At the British Embassy, they can spend days and nights in line.

Spokesman Ian Hay-Campbell said the British Embassy in Moscow now issues more visas than any other British mission in the world: more than 96,000 last year. During June alone, more than 12,000 people applied.

Visa hassles have a special sting. Russians seem to expect more of the West.

"I thought that England, a world-famous culture, would be better than this," businessman Grigory Vantsian said, mopping his brow in the broiling sun outside the British Embassy. "This is awful." (Associated Press)

Sometimes pets need specialists too

HEADS 'N' TAILS
D'VORA BEN SHAUL

WE get a lot of letters asking for veterinary advice. Unfortunately we cannot possibly answer these requests, and we certainly cannot recommend any particular veterinarian, which would be highly improper.

But we can discuss, in general, some of the problems that our readers face. Sometimes a pet has an ailment that just does not seem to respond to treatment. In such a case one might need to consult a specialist.

An example is a dog, aged 1½, that belongs to one of our readers from Rehovot. The dog, adopted from the street as a puppy about a year ago, has suffered continuously from severe bouts of diarrhea.

The owners have been to a number of veterinarians and the dog has been treated with antibiotics and with special diets (in-

cluding one of the prescription diets), but to no avail. However, the writer did not mention the dog's general condition or the degree to which these gastrointestinal upsets affect the animal's overall health.

It would seem to me that this dog needs to see a gastrointestinal specialist.

It is most likely that a diagnosis will need some really careful laboratory tests for fecal cultures, concentrated fecal samples for parasites, and possibly even an X-ray.

It may be an infection and again it just might be a foreign body such as a small piece of foam rubber lodged somewhere in the intestine.

But finding a specialist for animals is a lot more difficult than finding one for humans.

Most veterinarians are general practitioners; if one does excel at treating some specific ailment, then it is only by word of mouth that you will hear of it. In such a small country (in which, until a couple of decades ago, there were only a handful of veterinarians) this is not unreasonable. We are not yet sophisticated enough in this area to support specialized practices.

As for the proper laboratory and X-ray facilities, it might be wise to contact either the Israel Veterinarian Association or the School of Veterinary Medicine at the Hebrew University.

It may take a few telephone calls to locate the facility needed and the specialist who can interpret all the information, but in the end it will be worth it.

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Big-name foreigners desert Italian soccer

Greener pastures lure Gullitt, Gascoigne, but AC Milan and Parma hold their own

MILAN (AP) — Some of Italian soccer's top foreign stars have deserted the league for more money elsewhere in Europe. But the lucrative transfers have raised plenty of money for Italy's cash-strapped clubs.

The big names have found they can get more lucrative contracts in England, France and Germany as a result of the fall of the lira against most European currencies and the dollar.

Among those who have left Italy during the off-season were Dutch stars Dennis Bergkamp and Ruud Gullitt, England captain David Platt and England midfielder Paul Gascoigne.

The moves even included the rare transfer of an Italian player to the English league, with Torino striker Andrea Silenzi joining Nottingham Forest this week.

But many Italian clubs are making money from the transfer of their expensive stars. In the past, the return of foreign players to their original league always resulted in a net loss for the Italian clubs.

Internazionale di Milan, which

sold Bergkamp to Arsenal for 19 billion lire (\$11.8 million) last month, made a profit of about 2b lire (\$1.2m) on his original cost two years ago.

Arsenal paid Sampdoria \$7.6m for Platt, in a deal which meant a 50 percent net profit for the Genoa club.

Other transfers which paid off handsomely for the Italian clubs included Panamanian forward Dely Valdés from Cagliari to Paris Saint Germain, Gascoigne from Lazio to Glasgow Rangers, Brazilian defender Marcio Santos from Fiorentina to Ajax Amsterdam, Gullitt from Sampdoria to Chelsea, and Nigeria's Sunday Oliseh from Reggiana to Cologne.

"No doubt there are richer leagues than Italy, by now," says Sandro Viali, manager of first-division Cagliari. "And it's often less expensive for German and English clubs to sign experienced players in Italy, rather than on their own markets."

Soccer agent Giovanni Branchini said, "Only the big teams such as Juventus, AC Milan, In-

ter and Parma still can afford big contracts for their foreign talents. Others are struggling," Branchini said.

Several Italian soccer experts said the growing competition from English clubs was due to a massive cash injection from television networks.

"England and Germany are going through a golden moment," Branchini said. "But bigger contracts and growing expenses will soon cause the same problems faced by Italian clubs."

English Premier League chief executive Rick Parry welcomed the trend.

"It's interesting that there is a little bit of a reversal between ourselves and Italy in terms of finances," he said. "The Italian game is a bit in the doldrums, with concern about the number of clubs in debt and how they are going to sort things out."

Parry said those problems "are not things you can reverse overnight. Such cycles last more than a decade at a time."

Former premier and AC Milan president Silvio Berlusconi stat-



MUSICAL CHAIRS — AC Milan president and former prime minister Silvio Berlusconi is flanked by new signings Roberto Baggio (l) and George Weah. (AP)

ed, "It's increasingly difficult to get good foreign players, because we must face the competition of clubs which once were unable to match our bids," Berlusconi said.

However, the Italian television mogul did not count the pennies when he decided to strengthen AC Milan in a bid for the next Italian league title and the UEFA

Cup. Berlusconi invested about 40b lire (\$25m) to sign French striker George Weah, Italian star-forward Roberto Baggio and Por-

tuque Roberto Futre. Coach Fabio Capello has a stellar forward line also including Montenegrin Dejan Savicevic and Italian international Marco Simone and Gianluigi Lentini.

Parma, second to Juventus of Turin last season, paid about \$8.5m for Bulgarian striker Hristo Stoichkov. Paul Ince's transfer from Manchester United cost Inter about \$9m.

La Juve financed the transfer of international Pietro Vierchowod, Attilio Lombardo and Vladimir Jugovic from Sampdoria by selling the team's jewel, Baggio, to rival AC Milan.

Lazio of Rome did not sign new stars, but kept the team competitive by refusing rich bids for strikers Giuseppe Signori and Alen Boksic and midfielder Aron Winter.

"There is a growing imbalance between the few big, rich clubs and the others in Italy. But difficult times are helping some club presidents to become good managers," said manager Beppe Bonetto.

And a business of about 500b lire (\$312m) a year, from telecasts of soccer matches via pay and cable television, should make all Italian clubs richer — and again high-spending — within a few years.

Lomu destroys Wallabies for Bledisloe Cup victory

SYDNEY (Reuters) — Giant All Black winger Jonah Lomu was hailed as one of the great attacking players in the history of rugby union after his raming performance in the 34-23 Bledisloe Cup win against Australia yesterday.

Lomu demolished Australia's resistance with a series of devastating runs which earned fulsome tribute from Wallaby coach Bob Dwyer afterwards.

After only one full season of international rugby, Dwyer rated Lomu as the best attacking player he had ever seen.

Asked whether he had witnessed such a potent attacking force before, Dwyer replied: "I don't think there has been anyone like him in the game before."

Australia captain Phil Kearns described Lomu as the difference between the two sides.

"If we did not tackle him he attracted two or three defenders and then slipped the ball to a teammate. Jonah was the big difference in the match," Kearns said.

New Zealand coach Laurie Laurie Mains afterwards described yesterday's convincing victory as the World Cup finalists' best performance this season.

"Over the 80 minutes it was probably a better performance than the one we gave in beating England in the World Cup semifinal," Mains said. New Zealand eventually lost the final to host South Africa.

Lomu, the undisputed man-of-the-match, scored one try and proved virtually unstoppable in attack in a performance that left the near-capacity crowd of 39,327 at Sydney Football Stadium in awe.

An outstanding try in the 62nd minute typified Lomu's performance and the All Blacks' match successful tactics.

Receiving a cut out pass from flyhalf Andrew Mehrtens just outside the 25-meter line, Lomu almost nonchalantly brushed past the tackles of winger David Campese and center Jason Little on the

outside to score near the posts.

It was an tactic the All Blacks used with success throughout the match as Wallaby defenders struggled time and again to contain the towering winger.

"We wanted to give him the ball as early as possible and he was clearly in the mood to do the business today," Mains said.

Center Frank Bunce took full advantage of Lomu's explosive breaks by scoring a try in each half as New Zealand recovered from a 13-12 halftime deficit to overwhelm Australia despite a penalty count of 25-12 in the home side's favor.

Lomu's wing partner Jeff Wilson and flyhalf Andrew Mehrtens also crossed the line to the delight of a large contingent of New Zealand supporters.

Mehrtens contributed a further nine points with his boot, converting three of his side's tries and landing one penalty.

All Black captain Sean Fitzpatrick paid full tribute to his players before lifting the Bledisloe Cup.

Fitzpatrick told the crowd: "I am absolutely thrilled and ecstatic by the way we performed as a team today."

Australia, which lost to the All Blacks 28-16 in Auckland last week, responded with tries from winger Damian Smith and flanker Willie O'Fahengaue.

Smith bruised his liver in crossing the line and was replaced in the second half by veteran winger Campese, who was dropped for the first test.

Wallaby fullback Matthew Burke produced an accurate kicking performance to amass a personal haul of 13 points with three penalties and two conversions.

Australia: 15-Matthew Burke; 14-Damian Smith (Captain); 13-Jason Little; 12-Tim Horan; 11-Joe Roff; 10-Scott Brown; 9-Stuart Maitland; 8-Tim Gavin; 7-Daniel Mann; 6-Willie O'Fahengaue; 5-John Eales; 4-Warwick Wagh; 3-Ewan McKenzie; 2-Phil Kearns (captain); 1-Mark Hartill.

New Zealand: 15-Glen Osbourne; 14-Jeff Wilson; 13-Frank Bunce; 12-Walker Latta; 11-Jason Lomu; 10-Andrew Mehrtens; 9-Campese; 8-Zane Brinkley; 7-Michael Jones (Josh Kneafield 40th); 6-Mike Brewer; 5-Robin Brooke; 4-Juan Jones; 3-Craig Dowd; 2-Sam Fitzpatrick (captain); 1-Olo Brown.

Hill takes pole for German GP

HOCKENHEIM, Germany (AP) — Damon Hill, keeping up the heat on Formula One champion Michael Schumacher, clinched the pole position for today's German Grand Prix by posting the fastest time in yesterday's final qualifying session.

Hill, who trails Schumacher by 11 points halfway into the season, beat his bitter German rival in front of his home fans for the second day in a row and gained the ninth pole of his career.

The Briton clocked one minute, 44.385 seconds in his Williams-Renault over the 6.823-kilometer Hockenheim Ring, for an average speed of 235.309 kph.

Schumacher at one point held the fastest lap in his Benetton-Renault, but Hill quickly eclipsed it. On his last lap, Hill skidded off the track but got back without damage.

Hill's Williams-Renault teammate David Coulthard also overtook Schumacher briefly, but the German fought back on his next turn on the circuit and came in second, eight tenths of a second behind Hill at 1:44.465.

Coulthard will be in the second row of the starting grid after posting the third fastest time of 1:44.540.

Ferrari driver Gerhard Berger of Austria, last year's winner

here, will start from fourth position following a qualifying time of 1:45.553.

Nearly 100,000 fans who filled the arena to see their German hero shot off firecrackers and flares every time Schumacher raced past the stands, but he was unable to get ahead of Hill.

"The crowd was obviously delighted with my pole," Hill said, tongue-in-cheek.

Hill, 34, received death threats before last year's race here and officials had stepped up security this year. Hill and Schumacher have been engaged in a feud that worsened after their collision at the British Grand Prix in Silverstone two weeks ago.

Appearing together with Schumacher at a news conference, Hill praised the fans. "I've had a tremendous reaction. I've been treated fairly. It's good news," he said.

Schumacher had appealed to his fans to treat Hill fairly.

The two drivers had planned to make a gesture of peace by riding together in the same car in vintage car parade before today's race, but Bernie Ecclestone, one of Formula One chiefs, vetoed the idea. Normally, only teammates ride together.

Ecclestone also blamed Hill for the collision in Silverstone and

warned the Briton that he could lose his license if he's involved in another similar incident. Hill tried to overtake Schumacher from inside, crashed into the German and took both drivers out of the race.

Race officials in Silverstone admonished both drivers. Hill has described the collision as a normal racing accident and has refused to take responsibility for it.

Schumacher, 26, says the collision was Hill's fault.

Hill blasted Ecclestone for his comments. "There are rules and they haven't been changed. The inquiry concluded that both parties were to blame. Is it possible for Mr. Ecclestone to impose penalties on his own?"

Turning to his performance here, Hill was pleased. "The car is handling beautifully and I was able to take advantage of it, especially in the few curves we have."

Schumacher's car has had gear problems and concedes that Hill's Williams has more speed, which could prove decisive on Hockenheim's long straights, where cars reach speeds of 340 kph.

"I didn't expect to run that close. We struggled hard to fix the car from the morning until the session. It was better but Damon did too good a job," Schumacher said.

Toronto blanks Oakland, 3-0

TORONTO (AP) — Al Leiter pitched 6 1/2 shutout innings before leaving with a blister and Ed Sprague hit a two-run homer as Toronto beat Oakland 3-0 Friday night.

Leiter (7-6) gave up three hits with a walk and a season-high eight strikeouts before leaving with one out in the seventh inning because of a blister on the middle finger of his pitching hand.

Todd Van Poppel (1-3) pitched 7 1/2 innings, allowing seven hits and three runs.

Twins 5, Yankees 3

Dan Masteller hit his first major league home run, a two-run shot with one out in the ninth inning.

Masteller, who also had a two-run single in the fourth inning, hit the first pitch from Jack McDowell (8-7) after Matt Walbeck walked.

Kevin Tapani (6-11) got his second straight victory and his second complete game of the season.

Red Sox 6, Rangers 2

Mike Maddux, starting in place of injured Roger Clemens, allowed only two hits in 5 1/2 innings, and Luis Ali-cia homered from both sides of the plate as Boston sent host Texas to its 11th loss in 12 games.

Maddux (2-1) started after Clemens was scratched because of problems with his right elbow.

Scott Taylor, making his major league debut for injured Bob Tewsbury, allowed homers to Alicia and Jose Canseco. He gave up five runs and eight hits in six innings. Alicia was the first Red Sox player in 22 years to hit homers from both sides of the plate. Reggie Smith accomplished the feat four times with the last coming on April 16, 1973.

Indians 6, Mariners 5

Ruben Amaro's RBI single in the eighth inning scored Jim Thome and gave visiting Cleveland the win.

Eric Plunk (5-1) won the game in relief after the Indians had squandered a 5-2 lead in the seventh.

Jose Mesa allowed the Mariners to load the bases in the ninth, but struck out Luis Sojo for his 28th save in 28 opportunities.

Thome opened the eighth with a single off reliever Steve Froy (0-3), then moved to second on a sacrifice bunt by Sandy Alomar Jr. Amaro followed with a single to center to break a three-game losing streak.

Orioles 4, White Sox 3

Mike Mussina allowed two runs and six hits over seven innings to become the first 12-game winner in the major leagues. Mussina (12-5) is 7-0 in his last eight starts since June 18.

Rafael Palmeiro and Gregg Zaun homered for the host Orioles.

Wilson Alvarez (4-6) allowed five hits and three earned runs in seven innings. Frank Thomas and Lance Johnson homered for the White Sox.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cubs 4, Phillies 0

Todd Zeile's two-run single led a three-run first inning.

It was the major league's first game with the new speed-up rules being enforced, and the game was played in 2 hours, 23 minutes. There were no warnings by the umpires to speed the game up.

Prior to Friday's contest, the 40 games in Wrigley Field had averaged 2:53 minutes. Cubs' games have averaged 2:54.

Frank Castillo (7-5) pitched into the seventh inning, leaving with the bases loaded and two outs. Bryan Hickerson relieved and got Darren Daulton to fly out. Randy Myers pitched one-third of an inning for his 24th save.

Todd Haney hit his first major league home run in the fifth.

Bobby Munoz (0-1), in his second start of the season, pitched six innings, gave up five hits, four runs and walked four.

Braves 6, Giants 2

David Justice drove in the go-ahead run off Rod Beck, who blew a save for the eighth time this season, and Javy Lopez's three-run homer capped a five-run ninth.

With the visiting Braves down 2-1 in the ninth, Marquis Grissom drew a leadoff walk on four pitches from Beck (4-5), who has blown four of his last five save opportunities.

Grissom stole second, went to third on Jeff Blauser's groundout and scored on Chipper Jones's single to right to score Grissom and tie the game. Jones tagged, went to second on Fred McGriff's deep fly to right and scored when Justice grounded a single to right for a 3-2 lead.

Justice stole second and Ryan Klesko was walked intentionally, bringing on reliever Scott Servais, who gave up Lopez's ninth homer of the season.

Brad Glantz (7-1) pitched one inning in relief of John Smoltz.

Rodriguez 8, Expos 3

Larry Walker hit his league-leading 23rd homer in his return to Montreal, helping the Colorado Rockies halt a three-game skid.

Walker, who went 2-for-5 and was greeted with a chorus of boos and a smattering of applause at every at-

bat, matched his career-best in homers, set with Montreal in 1992.

Joe Girardi went 3-for-5 with one RBI and three runs scored as Colorado used an 11-hit attack to beat Montreal for the fifth straight time this season.

Colorado roughed up rookie right-hander Ugueth Urbina (2-2), who allowed six runs on seven hits in 3 1/2 innings. Kevin Ritz (9-5) was the winner.

Marlins 6, Cardinals 0

Chris Hammond pitched seven shutout innings and Terry Pendleton and Tommy Gregg homered to lead host Florida to victory.

MAJOR LEAGUE LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

BATTING — Martinez, Seattle, .366; O'Leary, Boston, .344; Thome, Cleveland, .335; Thomas, Chicago, .334; O'Leary, Boston, .332; Nash, Boston, .330; Knoblauch, Minnesota, .325.

RUNS — Phillips, California, 62; Edmonds, California, 61; Martinez, Seattle, 60; Selmon, California, 58; Thomas, Chicago, 54; J. Vazquez, Boston, 62; Curtis, Detroit, 62; Byrd, Boston, 62; RBIs — Edmonds, California, 78; M. Vaughn, Boston, 74; Martinez, Seattle, 73; Snow, California, 70; Martinez, Cleveland, 69; Thomas, Chicago, 68; Edmonds, Seattle, 67.

HITS — Baez, Cleveland, 112; Martinez, Seattle, 109; Nixon, Texas, 105; Snow, California, 104; Edmonds, California, 103; Knoblauch, Minnesota, 102; Curtis, Detroit, 100.

HOME RUNS — Thomas, Chicago, 27; M. Vaughn, Boston, 26; McGwire, Oakland, 24; Martinez, Cleveland, 23; Martinez, Seattle, 22; Edmonds, California, 21; R. Palmero, Baltimore, 21.

STOLEN BASES — Gooden, Kansas City, 30; Coleman, Kansas City, 34; Knoblauch, Minnesota, 23; L. Johnson, Chicago, 22; Nixon, Texas, 23; Henderson, Oakland, 21; Lofton, Cleveland, 20.

PITCHING (6 Decisions) — Johnson, Seattle, 11-1, 917, 2.78; Wakefield, Boston, 10-1, 895, 1.63; L. Johnson, Chicago, 10-1, 808, 4.15; DeLamater, Cleveland, 9-1, 800, 2.62; Batista, Boston, 7-1, 875, 3.40; D. Wells, Detroit, 10-3, 788, 3.04; Boskie, California, 6-2, 750, 4.81; Stottlemyre, Oakland, 5-3, 750, 4.03.

STRIKEOUTS — R. Palmero, Seattle, 195; Appier, Kansas City, 132; Stottlemyre, Oakland, 124; Finley, California, 113; Cone, Toronto, 102; McDowell, New York, 98; Hanson, Boston, 92.

SAVES — Mesa, Cleveland, 28; L. Smith, California, 24; Eckersley, Oakland, 20; D. Jones, Baltimore, 18; Aguilera, Boston, 18; Henneman, Detroit, 18; Montgomery, Kansas City, 17.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

BATTING — T. Gwynn, San Diego, .350; Durbin, Chicago, .343; O'Leary, Houston, .341; Bichette, Colorado, .325; Bonilla, New York, .325; Grady, Chicago, .322; Segui, Montreal, .318.

RUNS — Biggio, Houston, 78; Bonds, San Francisco, 70; Finley, San Diego, 68; Bagwell, Houston, 65; Mondes, Los Angeles, 61; R. Sanders, Cincinnati, 58; Larkin, Cincinnati, 58.

RBI — D. Bell, Houston, 73; Bichette, Colorado, 70; Bagwell, Houston, 68; Bonds, San Francisco, 65; R. Sanders, Cincinnati, 64; Sosa, Chicago, 62; G. Bell, San Francisco, 62.

HITS — D. Bell, Houston, 118; T. Gwynn, San Diego, 113; Bichette, Colorado, 108; Grady, Chicago, 105; Finley, San Diego, 103; Bonilla, New York, 103; Cordova, Montreal, 102.

HOME RUNS — L. Walker, Colorado, 23; Gant, Cincinnati, 22; Bonds, San Francisco, 22; Castilla, Colorado, 20; G. Anderson, Colorado, 20; Bichette, Colorado, 19; Bonilla, New York, 18.

STOLEN BASES — Veras, Florida, 30; Larkin, Cincinnati, 30; Finley, San Diego, 28; S. Lewis, Cincinnati, 28; R. Sanders, Cincinnati, 22; Larkin, St. Louis, 22; D. Bell, Houston, 21.

PITCHING (6 Decisions) — Smiley, Cincinnati, 10-1, 908, 3.37; G. Anderson, Atlanta, 10-1, 908, 1.66; Clinton, Atlanta, 7-1, 875, 3.16; C. Perez, Montreal, 9-2, 818, 3.15; Nomo, Los Angeles, 7-2, 778, 2.10; Sullivan, Chicago, 7-2, 778, 2.10; Colorado, 6-2, 770, 5.33.

STRIKEOUTS — Nomo, Los Angeles, 138; Smoltz, Atlanta, 122; Bonds, San Francisco, 119; Schilling, Philadelphia, 114; G. Anderson, Atlanta, 114; Reynolds, Houston, 105; P. Martinez, Montreal, 105.

SAVES — Stottlemyre, Philadelphia, 24; Myers, Chicago, 24; Henke, St. Louis, 22; R. Soth, Montreal, 20; J. B. Jones, Cincinnati, 20; Hoffman, San Diego, 17; T. Lott, Los Angeles, 17.

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Lara, Richardson fight to avoid Windies defeat

MANCHESTER (Reuters) - Brian Lara and captain Richie Richardson gave West Indies a glimmer of hope in the final session of the third-day play in the fourth test with England yesterday.

Trailing by 221 on first innings, the tourists slipped to 97 for three, but in the last hour Lara (59) and Richardson (21) put on an unbeaten 62 to carry their side to 159-3 and leave plenty to play for today.

England remains the favorite after amassing 437 in its first innings - its highest score ever against West Indies at Old Trafford.

But Lara and Richardson are proven big-runners who could still make things difficult for England as it attempts to square the six-match series at 2-2.

Lancashire captain Mike Watkinson, making a fine Test debut in front of his home crowd, had looked to be putting the skids under the West Indies second innings when he dismissed Sherwin Campbell (44) and Jimmy Adams (one) in successive overs.

But Lara and Richardson stopped the rot, although book-makers still make the home side odds on favorite at 2-7 to win the match.

For the third day running, England, bouncing back strongly from the caning at Edgbaston which left it 2-1 down, was rewarded for determined and disciplined cricket.

Dominic Cork had a moment of supreme luck in the day's opening over, when he dislodged a ball with his boot but was not given out. That enabled England's tail to make the most of a commanding overnight position at 347 for seven.

Cork finished 56 not out and with good support from Watkinson (37), John Embury and Angus Fraser, boosted England's first innings to 437.

As on Friday, the West Indies pacemen included a generous helping of short deliveries in their repertoire. But the 64 extras they conceded, including 34 no-balls, could be a critical factor at the final reckoning.

When West Indies batted, Cork found fortune going against him when, with Lara on just one, he had a concerted appeal for a catch at the wicket turned down by South African umpire Cyril Mitchell - the same official who had failed to notice the ball incident four hours earlier.

But TV replays seemed to back Mitchell over the appeal for a catch against Lara.

After that, nothing seemed to bother the record-setting West Indian and his serene progress was not even upset by the loss of Campbell and Adams.

West Indies will be hoping that Carl Hooper, who could not field because of the cracked right index finger suffered on Thursday, will be able to make a contribution on today.

West Indies first innings 216 (Lara 67, A. Fraser 4-45, D. Cork 4-89) England first innings (overnight 347-7) N. Knight b Walsh 17 M. Atherton c Murray b Ambrose 47 J. Crawley b Walsh 8 G. Thorpe c Murray b Bishop 94 R. Smith c sub b Ambrose 44 C. White c Murray b Benjamin 23 J. Russell run out 35 M. Watkinson c sub b Walsh 37 D. Cork not out 56 J. Embury b Bishop 8 A. Fraser c Adams b Walsh 4 Extras (b-18 lb-11 w-1 nb-34) 64 Total 437 Fall of wickets: 1-45 2-65 3-122 4-226 5-284 6-293 7-337 8-378 9-418 Bowling: Ambrose 24-2-51-2, Walsh 38-5-92-4, Bishop 29-3-103-2, Benjamin 28-4-83-1, Adams 8-1-21-0, Arthurton 9-2-18-0. West Indies second innings S. Campbell c Russell b Watkinson 44 K. Arthurton run out 17 B. Lara not out 59 J. Adams c and b Watkinson 1 R. Richardson not out 21 Extras (b-4 lb-7 nb-6) 17 Total (for three wickets) 159 Fall of wickets: 1-36 2-63 3-97 Bowling: Fraser 19-5-22-0, Cork 11-1-44-0, Embury 14-5-23-0, White 6-0-23-0, Watkinson 11-2-38-2.

Cuba's Pedroso shatters world long jump record

SESTRIERE, Italy (Reuters) - Cuba's Ivan Pedroso leaped into the record books yesterday, beating Mike Powell's four-year-old world long jump record at an international athletics meeting in this high altitude ski resort.

The 22-year-old jumped 8.96 meters, just beating American Powell's previous best mark of 8.95 meters set at the Tokyo world championships in August 1991.

On a cold, blustery day with thick mist blowing across the exposed Sestriere stadium, Pedroso took advantage of a rare drop in the wind to establish the new world mark, sinking to the ground in delight when the official distance was announced.

Afterwards the slightly-built Cuban said he was sure better was still to come. "I'm sorry I didn't jump nine meters today, but I feel sure one day I will," he told reporters.

To mark his achievement event organizers presented Pedroso with a \$130,000 Ferrari sports car.

"It's my first car. I don't even have a driving licence," he said.

Yesterday's record marked the high point of an already sparkling season for Pedroso, who was world indoor champion in 1993. The Cuban set the previous longest jump of the year at 8.71 meters at Salamanca, in Spain, earlier this month.

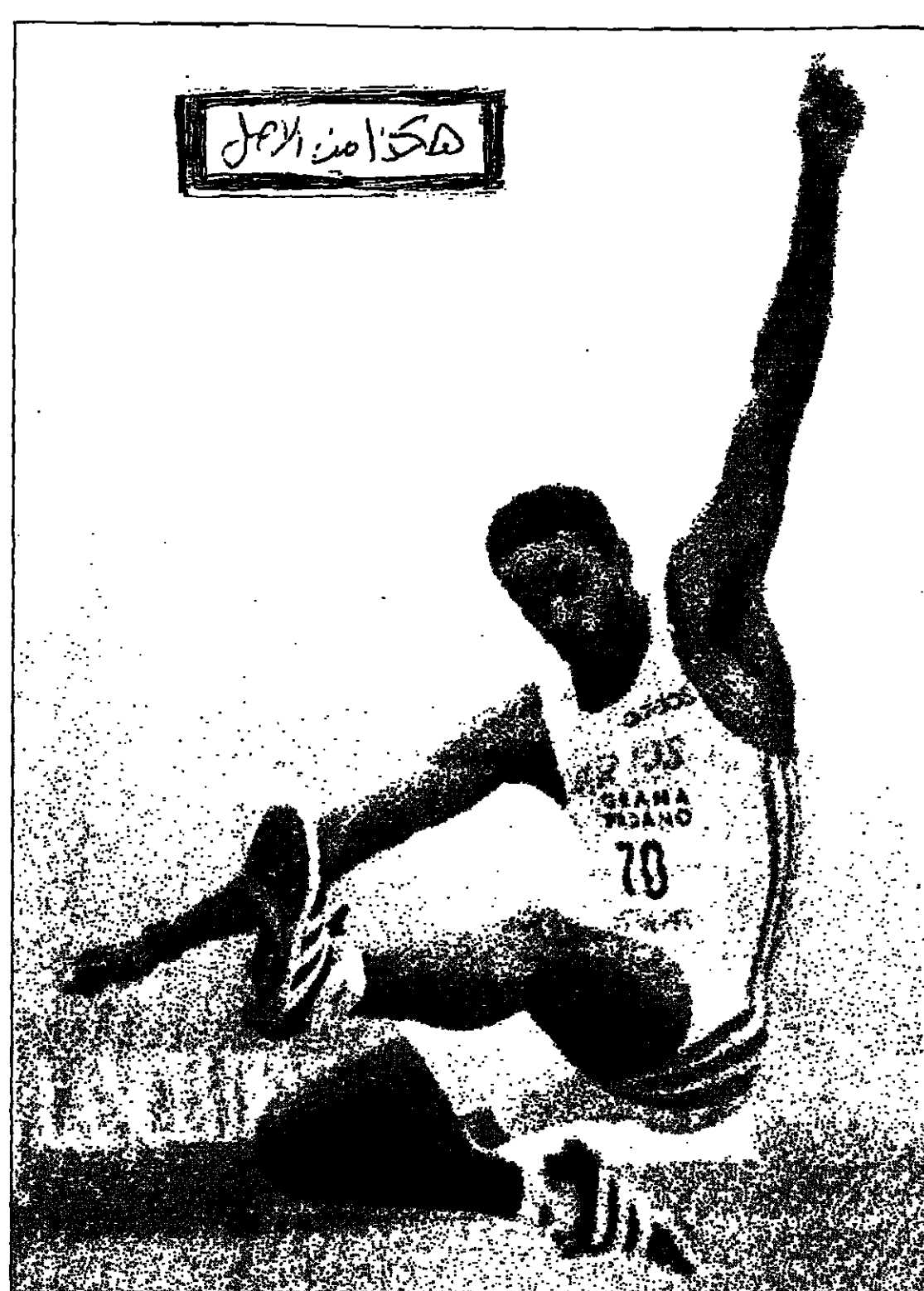
He said his focus was now on next month's world championships in Gothenburg. "I'll be facing some tough competition but my plan is to do the same as I have done here," he said.

Powell, who has had a disappointing season so far, is due to compete in Gothenburg alongside compatriot Carl Lewis.

Pedroso, who came fourth at the Olympic Games in Barcelona in 1992, managed an earlier jump of 8.89 meters in yesterday's competition but the leap was adjudged to be unofficial because of a 2.4 meters per second tail wind at the time.

For the world record leap, the wind suddenly dropped to 1.2 meters per second, well below the plus 2.0 meter mark needed for official results.

Some spectators said people had been standing close to the



GIANT LEAP FOR MANKIND - Cuba's Ivan Pedroso sets the new world long jump record of 8.96 meters at an athletics meeting in Italy yesterday.

wind monitoring machine when Pedroso took off down the sprint track, but the Cuban said he was not aware of this.

"I just stood and waited. As soon as I thought the wind had fallen beneath the two meter level I started," he said.

It was only the second time the record had been broken in 27 years. Bob Beamon's huge leap of 8.90 in the rarified atmosphere of Mexico City during the 1968 Olympic Games, knocked more than half a meter off the previous mark and stood until Mike Powell's effort in Tokyo.

Other athletes hoping to set world records were disappointed with Ukraine's Sergei Bubka, who set a new mark of 6.14 meters in Sestriere last year, just failing to clear 6.15 meters in the pole vault.

Seles returns in full force

ATLANTIC CITY (AP) - U.S. tennis star Monica Seles returned in full force after a long absence, a tennis court once again resonant with her thundering cadence on two-wheeled, swing-from-the-heels groundstrokes.

Taller, stronger and perhaps better than ever, the 21-year-old Seles returned for her first match in 27 months yesterday, brandishing a wicked serve and attacking shots she once only dreamed of taking.

The score, a 6-3, 6-2 victory by Seles over semiretired and slightly injured Martina Navratilova, hardly mattered. This was an exhibition that defined an end and a beginning for Seles: the closure of one tormented chapter in her life from the court-side knife attack in Germany April 30, 1993, and the start of a new phase that carries the promise of more championships to come.

A national television audience and the crowd of 7,500 at the Atlantic City Convention Center saw the gleeful revival of a great career that had been perilously close to abandonment after eight Grand Slam titles by the age of 19.

Nervous and tentative at the start, Seles opened with a double-fault, the first of five by her in the match. But she won the next point, stretching for a backhand and passing Navratilova down the line. It was vintage Seles, and there would be plenty more of those, along with applause by an impressed Navratilova.

For the first few games, the match seemed subdued, as if it were anticlimactic to her actual return. Seles had received a two-minute standing ovation when she came on court, smiling, giggling, walking tall in a white dress, then burying her face in her hands almost in embarrassment. She slapped a high-five with Navratilova, exchanged kisses, and began her comeback in earnest a few minutes later.

Seles won the game with a service winner as hard as any she hit in the past. And by the time her grunting grew louder midway through the first set, she seemed as good as ever.

Century stand blocks Northamptonshire

LONDON (Reuters) - A unbroken seventh-wicket stand of 108 by Dermot Reeve and Neil Smith denied Northamptonshire in its top-of-the-table county championship clash with Warwickshire at Edgbaston yesterday.

The champions were staring defeat in the face at 53 for six after Indian leg-spinner Anil Kumble had taken four for 32 in 116 overs.

But Reeve (56 not out) and Smith (54 not out) dropped anchor to keep alive Warwickshire hopes of a win, slim though they may be.

The pair guided Warwickshire

to 161 for six at the close, 114 runs short of victory, but still in with a chance.

Russell Warren had earlier made 70 as the visitors were all out for 346 in their second innings, South African Allan Donald taking six for 95 for the home side.

Middlesex and Lancashire kept up the pressure on the leading pair by completing victories over Sussex and Somerset respectively.

Yorkshire, however, suffered a big blow at the hands of Nottinghamshire after their batsmen failed once again.

At Lord's: Middlesex beat Sussex by an innings and 288 runs. Middlesex 602-7 declared, Sussex 201 and 115. Middlesex 24 points, Sussex 2.
At Leicester: Leicestershire beat Surrey by an innings and 37 runs. Leicestershire 503, Surrey 218 and 248 (A. Tudor 58, G. Kenney 54, A. Mullaly 5-47, A. Pierson 4-139).
At Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire beat Yorkshire by 8 wickets. Yorkshire 258 and 163 (C. Cairns 4-32, J. Hindson 4-85). Nottinghamshire 408 in 154.5 overs (T. Robinson 124, P. Johnson 65) and 18-2. Nottinghamshire 23 points, Yorkshire 5.
At Taunton: Lancashire beat Somerset by 10 wickets. Lancashire 429 and 8-0. Somerset 161 and 273 (A. Hayman 70 not out, G. Yates 4-67). Lancashire 24 points, Somerset 4.
At Edgbaston: Northamptonshire 152 and 346 (A. Fordham 101, R. Warren 70, A. Donald 6-95). Warwickshire 224 and 161-8 (D. Reeve 56 not out, A. Kumble 4-49).
At Worcester: Worcestershire 332 and 335-7 declared (G. Hick 64, S. Rhodes 54 not out, K. Kent 32 and 33-0).
At Derby: Derbyshire 382 and 379-8 declared (A. Rollins 118, C. Wells 51, H. Anthony 4-97). Gloucestershire 243 and 158-1 (S. James 51 not out).
At Cheltenham: Essex 244 and 437 (D. Robinson 123, M. Waugh 80, R. Irani 68, N. Hussain 85, J. Smith 4-53). Gloucestershire 400 and 62-4.

Hall of Fame catcher Rick Ferrell dies at 89

BLOOMFIELD HILLS, Michigan (AP) - Rick Ferrell, a Hall of Famer who for 41 years held the American League record for games caught, died Thursday. He was 89.

He died of arrhythmia at the Woodward Hills Nursing Home. Ferrell, a native of Durham, North Carolina, played in the major leagues from 1929 through 1947 for the St. Louis Browns, Boston Red Sox and Washington Senators. He was voted into the Hall of Fame by the veteran's committee in 1984.

His league record of 1,806 games caught stood until broken by Carlton Fisk in 1988. Al Lopez, a National League contemporary of Ferrell, established the major-league mark of 1,918 that was subsequently broken by Bob Boone (2,225) in 1990 and then by Fisk (2,229) in 1993. Fisk's mark is also the American League record.

Ferrell was the AL catcher in the first All-Star Game in 1933

and was the last surviving American League player from that game. AL manager Connie Mack had him catch all nine innings of the 1933 game even though Bill Dickey and Mickey Cochrane were on the squad.

Ferrell, who played 18 years in the majors, had a career batting average of .281 with 1,692 hits, 28 home runs and 734 RBIs. His brother, Wes, was a major-league pitcher, winning 193 games in 15 years, including six 20-victory seasons.

Rick Ferrell was an executive with the Detroit Tigers from 1950 to 1992, serving as a coach, general manager, farm director, vice president and consultant.

Ferrell, who lived in Troy for the past 18 years, is survived by his sons Rick Ferrell Jr. and Tom Ferrell of Grand Rapids, and daughters, Maureen Ferrell and Kerrie Ferrell, both of Ann Arbor.

A funeral will be held tomorrow in Troy.

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US dollar ... NIS 2.9780	-0.13%
Sterling ... NIS 4.7423	-0.24%
Mark ... NIS 2.1482	+0.42%

Stocks follow drop in bonds

WALL STREET REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks fell after a sharp drop in bond prices Friday, as hopes faded for an interest-rate cut next month.

The Dow Jones industrial average lost almost 20 points, above its worst level of the day, which was down 27 points, but still deeply in the red.

Decliners had a slim lead on advances among stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Broad-market indexes also fell.

Stocks dropped sharply in the first hour of trading after investors saw the White House's assessment of economic data released in the morning.

The Commerce Department said the nation's gross domestic product fell 0.5 percent in the three-month period ending June 30. While that was in line with economists' expectations, it was much softer than the growth reported for the two previous quarters.

Stocks first rose on the report, as investors guessed that the

slowing in the economy might prompt the Federal Reserve to further lower interest rates at a policy meeting next month.

But Clinton Administration officials dashed those hopes by saying publicly that the data were not a surprise. Bonds sold off on the statements, with the 30-year Treasury bond down 29-32 points near the end of the day. Its yield, which rises when prices fall, hit 6.90%, up from 6.83% on Thursday.

The GDP report said consumer spending, which accounts for about two-thirds of GDP, actually accelerated in the second quarter - good news or corporate profits. Inflation, the other key concern of the bond and stock markets, was under control.

Most important, the report said that inventories are growing at a slower-than-expected pace, indicating that businesses are working off their excess inventories and will have to increase production in the second half of the year.

Blue chips rise

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

LONDON (Reuters) - British blue-chip share prices closed higher but dented by a weaker Dow, easier US Treasury bonds, and a softer trend in FTSE futures. Dealers and analysts see the likelihood of further gains in the short term and expect the Dow will remain a major prop. The FTSE 100 index closed 10.6 points up at 3,468.9, a rise of 55.8 since last week.

FRANKFURT - Renewed disappointment over German banks' half-year results forced shares to close floor trade lower. The 30-share DAX index slipped 4.37 points to 2,229.99, a gain of 33.45 on the week. In post-bourse trade the index stood at 2,217.91.

PARIS - French shares finished lower, pressured by a retreat in Wall Street stocks and US bond prices. The bourse building was evacuated in the afternoon for 45 minutes after a bomb scare. The CAC-40 index closed down 15.10 at 1,932.78, up 23.93 since last Friday.

TOKYO - Tokyo stocks managed to recoup earlier losses and finished a little higher on arbitrage-linked buying. However, trade was subdued as many investors were reluctant to take positions ahead of the weekend. Next week is also expected to be quiet. The 225-share Nikkei average closed up 24.26 points at 16,649.45, a gain of 60.36 on last week.

Pressured dollar slips

CURRENCY REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - The dollar fell slightly against most major currencies Friday, weighed down by intense trading between the Japanese yen and German mark. The US currency also came under pressure after US bond prices slipped.

In late New York trading, the dollar was quoted at 1.3810

marks, down from 1.3828 late Thursday. The dollar also was changing hands in New York at 88.13 yen, up from 88.03. The British pound was quoted at \$1.6005, up from \$1.5950 late Thursday. Gold closed at \$382.80 per ounce, down from \$385.40. Silver traded at \$5.07 a troy ounce, down from \$5.16.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Flexible

Fund's name	Unit cost	Net asset value	Monthly yield (%)	YTD (%)	12 months (%)
Academy	158.88	158.88	0.70	+0.97	21.9
Academy Bond	128.56	128.56	1.71	+0.88	21.9
Academy Divd	128.56	128.56	1.71	+0.88	21.9
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Academy Divd	128.56	128.56	1.71	+0.88	21.9
Academy Divd	128.56	128.56	1.71	+0.88	21.9

Shares

Share	Unit cost	Net asset value	Monthly yield (%)	YTD (%)	12 months (%)
Academy	158.88	158.88	0.70	+0.97	21.9
Academy Bond	128.56	128.56	1.71	+0.88	21.9
Academy Divd	128.56	128.56	1.71	+0.88	21.9
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Academy Divd	128.56	128.56	1.71	+0.88	21.9
Academy Divd	128.56	128.56	1.71	+0.88	21.9

Company Bonds

Company	Unit cost	Net asset value	Monthly yield (%)	YTD (%)	12 months (%)
Academy	158.88	158.88	0.70	+0.97	21.9
Academy Bond	128.56	128.56	1.71	+0.88	21.9
Academy Divd	128.56	128.56	1.71	+0.88	21.9
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Small investors can hedge

WALL STREET WEEK

NEW YORK (AP) - To guard against the day when the venerable bull may finally expire, executives at the Kansas City Board of Trade are pushing its Mini Value Line futures contract as the best way for small investors to hedge.

If you believe the market could fall, you could sell your holdings, or you could buy a put option on a futures contract, which obliges

you to buy or sell a specific group of stocks at an agreed-upon price on a given date. A put option is one more step more exotic: It is the right, but not the obligation, to sell the contract. If the market falls, the value of the put option goes up. So even though the value of your stock portfolio has dropped, you have made money.

The Mini Value Line futures contract is a basket of the same 1,700 or so stocks that make up the larger Value Line index, which also trades on the KCBT. The Mini Value Line is identical to the bigger Value Line, except that it can be bought these days for about \$1,500, compared to a \$55,000 price tag for the Value Line itself.

The Mini Value Line has grown on popularity, said Richard K. Halford, a trader on the KCBT. In the first half of this year, the KCBT traded 31,430 Mini Value Line contracts. That is 28 percent higher than the volume in the first half of 1994.

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Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) (28.7.95)		3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
Currency (deposit for)		5.000	5.000	5.125
US dollar (\$500,000)		4.875	4.875	5.250
Pound sterling (£100,000)		3.000	3.000	3.375
German mark (DM 200,000)		1.625	1.750	2.125
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)				
Yen (¥10 million)				

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (28.7.9)

Currency	Buy	Sell	Banknotes	Rep.
US dollar	3.4513	3.5172	2.51	3.06
US dollar	3.4513	3.5172	2.51	3.06
US dollar	3.4513	3.5172	2.51	3.06
US dollar	3.4513	3.5172	2.51	3.06
US dollar	3.4513	3.5172	2.51	3.06
US dollar	3.4513	3.5172	2.51	3.06
US dollar	3.4513	3.5172	2.51	3.06
US dollar	3.4513	3.5172	2.51	3.06
US dollar	3.4513	3.5172	2.51	3.06
US dollar	3.4513	3.5172	2.51	3.06

* These rates vary according to bank. - Bank of Israel.

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES

Company	Price	Change	Company	Price	Change	Company	Price	Change
Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875
Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875
Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875
Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875
Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875
Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875
Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875
Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875
Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875	Alcoa	43.125	+0.875

Source: Reuters. All prices are in US dollars. All changes are in cents.

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Source: Reuters. All prices are in US dollars. All changes are in cents.

Parents of abused baby remanded

AMIR ROZENBLIT

THE parents of the 40-day-old baby boy whose legs were allegedly fractured by his father two weeks ago were remanded for six days Friday by Beersheba Magistrate's Court.

Judge Chana Slotky ordered the two to undergo psychiatric evaluations while in custody.

The father, 30, and mother, 24, residents of a town in the Negev, were arrested on Thursday, after the baby was brought to Beersheba's Soroka Hospital a week earlier by his aunt and grandmother.

Doctors determined that the baby had been badly beaten and was suffering from internal bleeding.

An examination revealed that the baby had broken bones in his leg. The incident was reported to the Welfare Services and police, who put out a warrant for the father.

The father was apprehended on Thursday and interrogated for several hours.

Police told the judge that witnesses said the father acted violently toward his wife and child. They said they had an order to remove the

child from his home and to examine whether the mother was fit to be a parent.

Asking for a 15-day remand, police emphasized that the father knew police wanted to question him and escaped.

The father denied all allegations. "I do not know what I am being accused of. I didn't do anything to my child. I was kissing him and I don't know how his bones broke. The kisses made marks on him. He was not beaten."

The man's wife also denied that her husband had beat their child, saying the bruises might have been occurred during birth.

She said she thought the doctors may have caused the baby's bones to break during the birth.

In remanding the couple, the judge said evidence suggests that child abuse occurred.

"The father admitted that he caused the bruises while kissing the child, and evidence suggests that the wife knew about it and did nothing," the judge said.

Ben-Eliezer blames local authorities for higher land prices

AMIR ROZENBLIT

HOUSING Minister Binjamin Ben-Eliezer has blamed local authority heads for raising the prices of land by increasing development costs.

"Recently, plots of land in the Negev have been sold at high, unrealistic prices. This was a tragic mistake. I don't think there was any justification to those prices, and I think we should be aware of such a phenomenon," Ben-Eliezer said during a meeting Friday with Negev journalists.

"We are living in an age in which local authorities have decided to celebrate at the expense of would-be residents. The levies and taxes imposed by the municipalities have caused the prices of apartments and land to go up," he added.

He said he had given an order to separate the costs of land and development, and from now on only the price of land would be advertised.

Ben-Eliezer noted, for example, that the price of a 500 square meter piece of land in Beersheba should not be more than \$17,000-\$18,000.

"But in reality, the local authorities today set high development costs without any justification. In any case, it is the Housing Ministry that covers the development costs,

including public institutions, schools, synagogues and community centers," he said. He emphasized that the Israel Lands Administration's job is only to sell land and not develop it.

In other matters, the minister noted that the ministry had invested some NIS 4 billion in industrial infrastructure over the past three years. Also, he announced that the Kfar Shmaryahu interchange will be inaugurated before Rosh Hashana, ending one of the country's biggest traffic jams.

He also said that except for in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, prices of apartments in other parts of the country were dropping.

The ministry is also making large investments in Modi'in, Ramat Beit Shemesh, Yokne'am, Hadera, Zichron Ya'acov, Rishon LeZion, Ashdod, and Ashkelon, he said, as part of a program to encourage the population to move away from the central areas.

The population of Beersheba has grown to 160,000, he noted, as a result of building and development there. The ministry plans to soon begin building some 60,000 housing units there, Ben-Eliezer said.

Half of sick leaves are not for illness

JUDY SIEGEL

FAMILY doctors tend to give sick leave authorizations too liberally, and about half of these absences don't involve illness, according to a doctor at the Histadrut's Occupational Health Institute.

At a seminar last week on absence from work organized by the Israel Management Center, Dr. Shmuel Melamed said 60 to 70 percent of all leaves from work are called "sick leaves," when in fact half of these workers take off for another reason. This adds up to substantial losses to the economy, he said.

The various speakers competed in describing the most outrageous cases: a man who received 10 days off with his doctor's approval to "recuperate" after getting tattooed; another man got leave after undergoing a hair implant. One woman received authorization to stay home because of her "hypertension" when in fact she was spending the time in Turkey.

Dr. Haya Katan, the National Insurance Institute's chief medical officer, said physicians are not always aware of the power and legal implications of these authorizations. Some patients even make threats, and doctors are afraid to refuse them, she said.

A number of physicians who have issued false sick leave authorizations have been indicted for criminal violations and dismissed from their jobs.

Not all doctors give baseless

leave approval, she said, but "a large number of them give the profession a bad name." Dr. Oded Sarel, of the Bar Institute, said medical schools here do not teach students how to deal with sick-leave notes.

Eli Bar-David, of the Mivtahim pension fund, said it is forbidden to give retroactive authorization for leave. Doctors are now not allowed to give several days' leave for headaches or for chronically high blood pressure. If the patient suffers from acute symptoms, the doctor must take daily blood pressure readings, he said. According to statistics, one-quarter of all workers took sick leave at least once a year; 12% did so twice and 5% three times.

The phenomenon exists abroad as well; in the US, doctors admitted they gave sick-leave notes out of fear of losing patients, compassion for a patient with a problem, or to "get rid" of him quickly. Although it is not common, a company doctor can refuse to accept the family doctor's authorization.

Other speakers noted that work-places with low employee satisfaction and poor working conditions are likely to have higher absenteeism.

Improving management-worker relations and making the workplace more pleasant can reduce the number of sick leaves taken, as can programs for smoking cessation and reduced alcohol consumption.

Histadrut ordered to reinstate worker

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

THE Histadrut tribunal last week ruled that a worker who was forced to retire due to "personnel cutbacks" should be reinstated, after another was hired in her place.

Earlier this year, Shoshana Danenberg, a switchboard operator in the Histadrut's Comptroller's office, was forced to go on early retirement when her office managers told her that her position was being canceled, due to inevitable personnel cutbacks for budgetary reasons.

However, Danenberg, 61, was immediately replaced by a temporary worker hired through the

Manpower personnel company.

According to Histadrut regulations, temporary workers from the outside may only be employed when no worker from those already employed, or among those about to retire, can be found to replace them.

The case against hiring outside work is even stronger when a position is canceled due to cutbacks, Histadrut sources said.

Danenberg, backed by the workers union, asked the Histadrut's supreme judiciary authority for help. The judges ruled that

the comptroller's office violated regulations and the proper and legal dismissals procedure when it deceived the employer and the union by telling them that Danenberg's post was being eliminated. They ruled that Danenberg must be reinstated immediately.

Senior Histadrut sources said that this phenomenon of hiring new workers instead of those forced to retire is extremely grave, since the Histadrut is the institution in charge of protecting workers from such injustices by their employers. When workers

from other places appeal to the Histadrut for help in similar cases, the sources stressed, the Histadrut fights for them and gives them legal assistance.

The incident is even graver when it is committed by the Histadrut's comptroller's office, whose job it is to prevent such occurrences, the sources noted.

Since the change of Histadrut leadership, the workers committee has often complained of the new leadership's hiring new workers on personal contracts instead of those fired or forced to retire, against Histadrut regulations.

Opposition is using terror as political tool - Rabin

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

PRIME Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday accused the opposition of turning every terrorist attack into a political tool against the government.

Rabin said those who demonstrated against himself, the chief of staff and the police minister at the site of the terrorist bombing in Ramat Gan last week, were guided by the opposition.

"They are simply cooperating with the Islamic terrorist organizations," he stated.

Speaking on Israel Radio, Rabin said the demonstration was part of an atmosphere in which "everything is permitted to achieve political goals."

"But I wonder how a common Israeli, even with a political view completely different from my own, can try to accuse Israelis, the government, me and others, instead of the murderous organizations. Especially when they attack the IDF leaders, this is a distortion which boggles the mind."

Rabin added that those who attack the political and military leaders "in fact seem to acquit the terrorists of their responsibility for murder."

Rabin said there is still no definite identification of the terrorist, or any proof he came from Gaza or the territories, but clearly he had to have local assistance in obtaining explosives, reaching the place, knowing where to get on the bus and getting Israeli currency to pay for the bus ticket.

Likud leaders said in reaction yesterday that Rabin has put the public on a barrel of explosives.

MK Ze'ev Binjamin Begin said: "Rabin's accusations cannot obliterate the fact that in '92 Labor cynically exploited the terrorist murder in Bat Yam to rise to power, and Rabin himself did not refrain from attacking the [Likud] government at the time."



Former prime minister Yitzhak Shamir (left) and Likud MK Dov Shilansky join an anti-government demonstration held Friday in Tel Aviv as protesters hold a cardboard figure of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in the background. Shamir said the protest was aimed at protecting Israeli land from those who wish to give it to "our enemies, the killers of Israel." (Ilan Ossendryver/Israel Sun)

Danish neo-Nazis plan six hours a week of radio

COPENHAGEN (Reuters) - Danish neo-Nazis said on Friday that they planned to open a radio station, broadcasting Nazi music and propaganda for six hours a week beginning in October.

"We plan to go on the air under the name of Radio Oasen [Oasis], broadcasting Nazi rock music and debates twice weekly from October," Jonni Hansen, chairman of the Danish National Socialist Movement (DNSB), told Reuters.

Hansen said the DNSB had no problems getting permission to start the radio service from the Danish authorities, and it expected the local radio committee to give it the necessary broadcasting permit after the summer holidays.

He said Radio Oasis would broadcast six hours a week, with slots on Wednesdays and Sundays only, from a communication center DNSB was building at its headquarters at Greve, south of Copenhagen.

Denmark's liberal legislation prevents the authorities from stopping the neo-Nazi radio station from broadcasting.

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Lucia Gallo, mezzo-soprano

Umberto Giacomini, bass

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Diver killed by motorboat

DAVID RUDGE

A DIVER was killed yesterday after being struck by a motorboat in the Mediterranean, far off the coast from Kibbutz Sdot Yam.

Magen David Adom paramedics went to the scene but were unable to resuscitate the diver, 21, from the center of the country, who was pronounced dead at the scene. Police have detained three people for questioning about possible negligence.

It was reported that a 50-year-old man drowned in Lake Kinneret yesterday, apparently in an area where there is no lifeguard. Police are investigating.

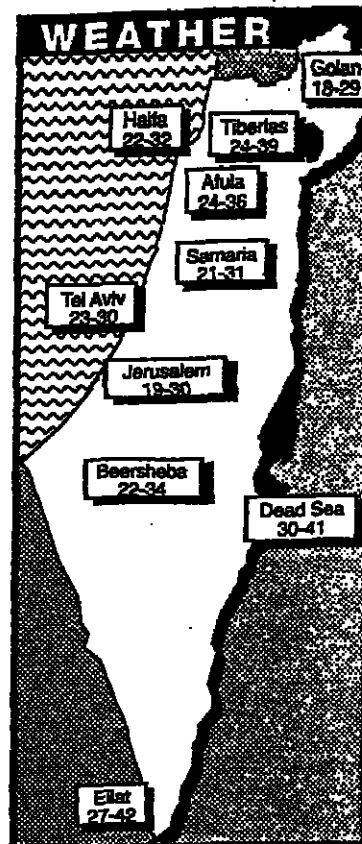
Qatar to open office in Gaza

DOHA, Qatar (AP) - Qatar announced yesterday that it has decided to establish diplomatic representation in the autonomous Palestinian areas, becoming the first member of the Gulf Cooperation Council to take such a step.

Yasser Arafat's Palestinian leadership had been ostracized by its main bankrollers in the Gulf since he sided with Iraq during the 1990-91 Gulf crisis. But relations have been improving slowly, though not with Kuwait. The GCC states are Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Bahrain.

Qatar was the first to reconcile with Iraq last year and has shown more willingness than its GCC partners to rise above differences that have plagued the Arab world since Iraq's occupation of Kuwait, which ended in February 1991.

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Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.

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	LOW	HIGH	WIND	PRECIP.
Amsterdam	14	17	5	0
Berlin	15	18	5	0
Buenos Aires	18	25	15	0
Calcutta	22	27	15	0
Chennai	24	29	15	0
Copenhagen	14	17	5	0
Frankfurt	15	18	5	0
Geneva	14	17	5	0
Hong Kong	24	29	15	0
London	15	18	5	0
Los Angeles	24	29	15	0
Moscow	14	17	5	0
Mumbai	24	29	15	0
New York	24	29	15	0
Paris	15	18	5	0
Rome	15	18	5	0
Stockholm	14	17	5	0
Tokyo	24	29	15	0
Toronto	14	17	5	0

Bill limits time soldiers may be held without court order

EVELYN GORDON

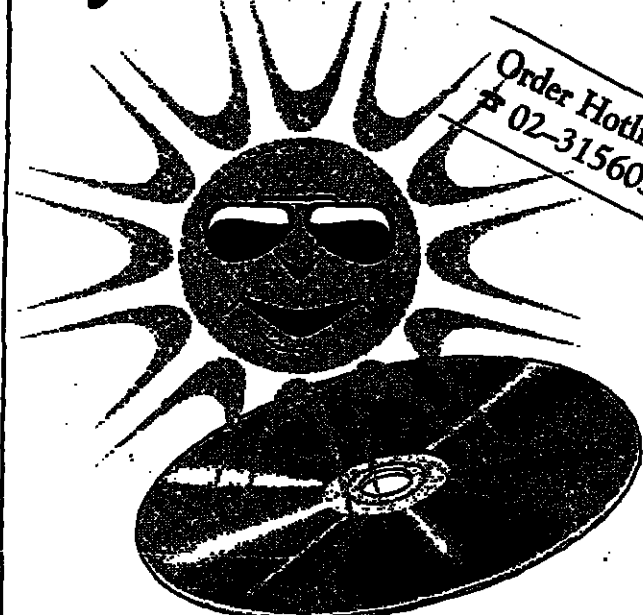
THE period of time for which soldiers can be held under arrest without a judicial order will be reduced by two-thirds, according to a bill approved by the ministerial committee on legislation on Friday.

At present, a soldier can be held in prison for up to 25 days just on the order of one of the military police's judicial officers, though after 10 days, the police must receive written approval from the Judge Advocate-General's Office to continue holding him.

Under the new bill, a soldier could be held for only eight days without an order from a military court, except for the crimes of desertion or being absent without leave. For these two crimes, the 25-day limit would still stand.

According to the Justice Ministry, the bill was drafted by the Judge Advocate-General's Office to bring the army's arrest policy more in line with the Basic Law: Human Dignity and Freedom. Recently, there have been a number of challenges to this policy in the High Court of Justice. The bill is slated to be presented to the Knesset at the start of the winter session, in about three months.

JULY FEVER!



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